FORTY-FOUR PAGES
SIX SECTIONS

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 117. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. ~~322~~ 321 (?) PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1903. FORTY-FOUR PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

C. M. Schwab Explains Shipbuilding Company Deal

Senator M. S. Quay Suggested for Secretary of State

Deals in Connection With the Proposed Local Subway

Moving Along in the Great Bank and Trust Merger

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

Striking waiters and cooks at Chicago declined arbitration proposals made by the Civic Federation.

Senator Platt held important conference with President Roosevelt, afterward staying to luncheon.

Civil service commission reported to postmaster general violations of civil service regulations in appointments and promotions in the Washington postoffice.

Charles M. Schwab made warm answer to charge that he is playing freeze-out game with stockholders of the United States Shipbuilding Company.

Rumor that Secretary Hay is to resign from cabinet and Senator Quay may be tendered the portfolio.

FOREIGN.

Servia not ready for a republic.

False rumor of Pope Leo's death.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Doty faction defeated Keenan in Westmoreland county primaries.

Election inspectors elected at Scottdale.

LOCAL.

Many political troubles are brought to Thomas S. Bigelow for settlement.

Details being worked out in the Farmers Deposit-Colonial-American merger.

Lockjaw not so terrifying if one knows that a cure is at hand in antitetanic serum, as shown by the report of a pathologist.

Eleventh victim of toy pistol lockjaw died yesterday.

Wabash contracts amounting to $15,000,000 will be let inside a month.

Great interest manifested in the reorganization of the Republican county committee.

Representative of the Pittsburgh & Allegheny Subway Company in New York conferring with capitalists on sale of charter.

LEGAL.

Court decides Allegheny Telephone Company must pay tax on polls in Braddock borough.

George S. Edgar makes an unusual move in contest with his wife, who secured a divorce from bed and board.

Preliminary injunction in suit to restrain sale of option on Duquesne hotel property dissolved pending final decision.

SPORTING.

The final game of the series between the Pittsburgh and Brooklyn teams was prevented by rain; the Chicago team was defeated and the Pirates stepped into second place in the pennant race.

The largest crowd that ever attended an American league game turned out in Philadelphia yesterday and watched the Athletics take an easy game from the Cleveland team.

Princeton defeated Yale by making a sensational finish, scoring six runs in the ninth inning; this gives the Princeton team the college championship.

The rain of yesterday was hard on the amateur teams and all the scheduled games had to be called off; the Brunots Island races and the field meet between the Shadyside and High school teams were also called off.

Jack O'Keefe and Jimmy Britt fought a hard and fast 20-round draw at Butte, which was witnessed by 10,000 people.

The averages of the Pittsburgh players show that Hans Wagner leads the team in nearly every department of the game.

FINANCIAL.

Surplus reserves of New York banks doubled. New York stocks reacted and closed slightly lower. In the Pittsburgh market interest centered in the trust stocks, which advanced. Chicago wheat pit was very inactive.

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PAGE 1—Foreign News.
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MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived June 13.

New York—Etruria, from Liverpool; Augusta Victoria, from Hamburg; New York, from Southampton.
Liverpool—Commonwealth, from Boston.
Queenstown—Ireland, from Philadelphia.
Hamburg—Pennsylvania, from New York.
Deutschland, from New York.
Plymouth—Grosser Kurfurst, from New York.
Rotterdam—Ryndam, from New York.

Sailed June 13.

New York—Minnehaha, for London; Palatia, for Hamburg; Lucania, for Liverpool; Zeeland, for Antwerp; Pergusa, for Naples; Ethiopia, for Glasgow; Hekla, for Copenhagen.
Bremen—Barbarossa, for New York.
London—Minnetonka, for New York.
Rotterdam—Statendam, for New York.
Cherbourg—Buecher, for New York.
Havre—La Gascogne, for New York.
Queenstown—Celtic, for New York.
Southampton—Philadelphia, for New York, via Cherbourg.
Antwerp—Vaderland, for New York.
Liverpool—Campania, for New York.
Fayal—Hohenzollern, for Naples and Genoa.

CHIEF OF POLICE ROBBED IN THE SAME OLD WAY

DETROIT, June 13.—Joseph W. Pugh, chief of police of Covington, Ky., who has a string of horses at the Grossepointe track, was robbed last night in the Wayne hotel of over $2,000 and some valuable jewelry. It is supposed that the thief secreted himself behind the bureau in Pugh's room and remained until the horseman was asleep. The police are investigating, but thus far have no clue.

SCHWAB MAKES WARM ANSWER

Threatens to Foreclose Mortgage on Bethlehem Steel Company.

SAYS HE'S NOT GREEDY

Not Responsible for Muddled State of Affairs of the Shipbuilding Company.

HE HAS $9,000,000 INVESTED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, June 13.

Although Charles M. Schwab has issued a lengthy statement detailing his connection with the United States Shipbuilding Company, and Lewis Nixon, president, resigned today, the affairs of the company are still under a cloud and the hearing for a receiver upon Monday is awaited with an interest bordering on alarm.

Mr. Schwab threatens to foreclose a mortgage on the Bethlehem Steel Company and avers that he is not a preferential member of the corporation. Mr. Nixon considers it his duty to get down and out while reorganization is on and accordingly today he deserted the ship. The court will probably take the helm on Monday. Mr. Nixon has also issued a statement.

In his explanation of the formation of the company and his connection therewith Mr. Nixon complains that he did not have the requisite working capital, instead of the $5,000,000 glowingly put forth in the prospectus as the new working cash capital. Mr. Nixon says that he had only $1,500,000. He dilates upon the increased cost of materials, a matter of 40 per cent advance, the greater wages demanded by workmen and in general tells how the paper profits dwindled.

He insists that the vendors of the various shipyards had no part in the elaborate scheme of financing the concern and insists that the project is still feasible, but that he had not been in accord with the organizers and in practical matters, as apart from financial, he felt he must have certain liberty of action, and as that would be impossible during the process of reorganization he had presented his resignation to take effect July 1.

HIS LARGE INVESTMENT.

Mr. Schwab wants it understood, too, that his cash interest and commitments with the $5,000,000 new cash he has offered to furnish, aggregate about $12,000,000, which, he thinks should give him a potential voice in the situation. He turns upon his accusers and declares that instead of being a greedy absorber he has been a philanthropist in his business dealings. He says:

"The first I knew of the organization of the company was when Nixon and Dresser asked me to take an interest in the enterprise by becoming one of the subscribers to the underwriting syndicate. I had several visits from them on the subject in which they made me statements concerning the various companies going into the consolidation. I told them I had no desire to invest in that enterprise but that I was always anxious by personal investment or otherwise to further the interests of the United States Steel Corporation and if I felt sure that the shipyard consolidation would patronize the Steel Corporation I would make a subscription. I accordingly became a subscriber to the extent of $500,000. In making my subscription I acted like every other subscriber upon such facts and information as were presented to my consideration. Nothing was said about the Bethlehem Steel Company or the shipbuilding company acquiring any interest therein until long after my subscription was made.

MORGAN WAS AGREED.

"Mr. Dresser, who was the president of the Trust Company of the Republic, and Mr. Nixon called on me one day and wanted to know if they could secure the control of the Bethlehem Steel Company for their shipbuilding company. At that time the prospectus of the shipbuilding company had been published broadcast. I told them that the control and disposition of the Bethlehem Steel Company was with J. P. Morgan & Co. I called upon that company and after several conferences they decided they would be willing to dispose of the stock of the Bethlehem Steel Company provided payment therefor would be made in cash.

"Messrs. Nixon and Dresser wanted to know if I would be willing to assist them in securing the funds. I entered into negotiations with them looking to my furnishing cash requirements, and we discussed the value of the Bethlehem Steel Company property and its large amount

Continued on Second Page, Sixth Column.

PORTFOLIO FOR SENATOR QUAY

Well Defined Rumor That He Will Be the Next Secretary of State.

HAY TO QUIT CABINET

Ohio Man Is Said to Have Decided to Leave at Close of Presidential Term.

SENATOR MIGHT ACCEPT IT

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Public Ledger Building,
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 13.

It is rumored here that Secretary of State, John Hay, will retire from President Roosevelt's cabinet at the close of the present presidential term. It is also rumored that Mr. Roosevelt may tender the portfolio of state to Senator Matthew Stanley Quay.

Senator Quay at the present time is supposed to be following a warm trail between Moosehead lake and the Aroostook river in the wilds of Maine. He is inaccessible by wire and consequently knows as little about his prospective honors, as he does of the Servian tragedy at Belgrade. But were he back on his native heath, it is not probable that the senator would cross the cabinet bridge until he reached it.

The possibility, if not probability, that Senator Quay might become a member of the next Roosevelt cabinet, was discussed with The Gazette correspondent by one of the most prominent politicians of Pennsylvania. The gentleman mentioned is not only close to Quay, but is also in the confidence of Senator Penrose and Insurance Commissioner Israel W. Durham. Where the result of a presidential election is a foregone conclusion, as it is in the present instance, cabinet changes early become matters of legitimate speculation. It is so now.

WEARY OF THE CABINET.

No one doubts that President Roosevelt will succeed himself and there are apparently substantial reasons for the prediction that Hon. John Hay is wearied of the cares of state. As my informant outlines it, Senator Quay will not be a candidate to succeed himself in the United States senate. He would not, even if pressed by Mr. Roosevelt, assume charge of the next presidential campaign as national chairman.

Senator Quay may not encourage the use of his name as a cabinet possibility; in fact, those in touch with the senator's affairs say he would not accept cabinet honors except those of the premier. Such a distinction he would not decline, they say. He would regard it as a dignified and fitting finale to a useful career of political prominence.

Senator Quay's ability as a diplomat is unquestioned. He is one, if not the most, resourceful of men now in the public eye.

At the time of Harrison's election it was believed that Senator Quay would be tendered a place in the cabinet, possibly such a tender was made; if so, it was declined. President Roosevelt owes much to Senator Quay. It was the Pennsylvanian and his friends who forced his vice presidential nomination. Pennsylvania took the initiative at the last national convention, and her state conventions since have kept up the good work. Quay and Penrose have at all times supported the administration's policy. The president appreciates their kindly and helpful assistance and has recognized only their friends so far as Pennsylvania patronage is concerned.

QUAY'S INFLUENCE WIDE.

In digesting the opinions given above it should be remembered that Senator Quay is a national figure. His influence is country wide. Some weeks ago the writer, in a tentative way, suggested Senator Quay as a possible successor to Senator Hanna as Republican national chairman. It was a reference of only a few lines, but since then it has been editorially commented upon from Boston to 'Frisco, from Duluth to Galveston, and columns of news conjecture have been printed. The Democratic press of the country has thrown fits daily. They don't want Quay in the saddle and he is not pleasing to the independent papers either, but the Republican press has taken kindly to the thought.

But Senator Quay doesn't care for the honor. He told me so the day he started for his Maine vacation. He said he had served once as national chairman and the idea of another term did not appeal to him. As to the cabinet gossip of his friends, that—well that must wait on Roosevelt as well as on Quay.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

HIDEOUS MONSTER OF THE DEPTHS TERRIFIED THE ENTIRE SHIP'S CREW

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—(Special.)—The proverbial sea serpent has already made its appearance along the Atlantic coast, and to Isaac Grey, second mate of the British steamer Tresco, which arrived here today from Santiago de Cuba, is due the credit of its discovery this season.

When 30 miles south of Cape Hatteras he saw a black object on the horizon, and thinking it was a derelict, steered toward it. The supposed derelict raised itself out of the water, disclosing a hideous monster, half-dragon, half-serpent, with gaping jaws and bloodshot eyes. From each side of its horrible mouth two large tusks protruded and its lips were dripping with a discolored saliva, from which emitted a most offensive smell. It was about 100 feet long and raised its huge neck and horrid head at least 15 feet out of the water. The terrified crew expected it to attack the vessel and ran between decks, but on being assured that there was no danger went back to work.

The Latest Excuse to Boost Prices.

FOUR MEN WERE KILLED AT PITCAIRN STATION

All at Different Times—Two Lifelong Companions Had Sad Deaths.

Four men, employed by the Pennsylvania railroad were killed at Pitcairn yesterday. Especially sad were the circumstances of two of the fatalities. The victims were:

ZACHARY SMITH, aged 18, of Pitcairn.
JAMES TELLEBAUM, aged 23, of Pitcairn.
HENRY MYERS, aged 25, of Altoona.
WILLIAM JAMES, aged 40, of Pitcairn.

Smith and Tellebaum, almost inseparable companions during most of their short lives, met death almost at the same time.

The two had gone to work together, Smith to the Pennsylvania railroad shops at Pitcairn and Tellebaum to the Pennsylvania railroad yards to take up his duties as a freight brakeman.

Smith was caught in a flywheel in the workshop about 9 o'clock and badly injured. Tellebaum heard of the accident and went to the shop to see Smith. Almost stunned by the sad affair, Tellebaum staggered out of the shop to get on his train. While jumping on he fell under the wheels and was killed. Both were single. Smith was taken to the West Penn hospital, where he died later.

Myers fell in front of a shifting engine opposite the Panhandle engine house in the yards at 5:30 p. m. He was badly mangled and died almost instantly. He was 35 years old and leaves a widow and two children.

William Jones, a laborer, was lifting material out of cars in the west end of the transfer yards at 5:30 p. m., when an iron casting from the pile overturned and fell on him. He was crushed so badly that he died an hour later in the West Penn hospital. A father and two sisters live in Mauch Chunk, Carbon county.

COLLEGE PROFESSOR IS RUDOLPH OF AUSTRIA

Sensational Discovery at the University of Iowa of Prince Thought to Be Dead.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

MARINETTE, WIS., June 13.—According to the Marinette Star, Prof. Hoffmann, who recently resigned from the faculty of the University of Iowa, is Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, who is supposed to have killed himself 15 years ago. Hoffmann's resignation was requested because he refused to reveal his identity, after admitting that he was going under an assumed name. It further states that the crown prince visited in Menominee, Mich., at the home of a prominent woman, who is a sister of the commander of an Austrian battleship. It states that he fled from Austria after killing his paramour in a drunken revel to avoid prosecution and came to this country.

In Austria it was reported that he had killed himself, but it is believed that a corpse was substituted at the funeral and he disappeared from the empire, and that he is Hoffmann, professor of medicine. The crown prince was considered one of the leading doctors of his country. The story is in part confirmed by Dr. Rodellings, a prominent physician of this city, and Attorney Brown of Menominee. Circumstances connected with his stay here also confirm the story.

CAN TRACK RABBITS IN SNOW NEAR LATROBE

LATROBE, PA., June 13.—(Special.)—A heavy hailstorm preceded a fall of snow on Chestnut ridge in the vicinity of Woodlawn and Poverty Knob last night in sufficient quantity to track rabbits.

ROME IS ASTONISHED OVER FALSE RUMOR OF THE POPE'S DEATH

His Holiness Leads His Ordinary Life and Continues to Hold Audiences.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

Rome, June 13.—General astonishment was produced here by telegrams which poured in today especially from Vienna and Berlin announcing the death of the Pope, although not even a rumor of the death of his holiness had been heard here. The dispatches created a momentary sensation and a rush was made for the vatican to obtain news regarding the pontiff's health. It was found that there was no change in the condition of the pope.

His holiness, though not quite so strong as before, owing to his last attack, leads his ordinary life except that he grants fewer audiences. He received today several persons, among them the Rev. Father Murphy, rector of the Irish college.

His holiness was deeply interested in hearing details of the dinner given Thursday by Mgr. Kennedy, rector of the American college, in honor of Mgr. Rooker and the Rt. Rev. Dennis J. Dougherty, at which Father Murphy was present.

COLOMBIA MUST SIGN.

Will Not Be Allowed to Recede from Obligations Assumed in Canal Treaty.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—President Roosevelt sent for William Nelson Cromwell, counsel for the Panama Canal Company, today to confer with him about the canal situation.

It is understood that the president is concerned over the outlook. The administration is willing to allow the Bogota government a reasonable time to execute its obligations to the United States.

At the same time Washington regards these obligations as more binding than those of an ordinary treaty and cannot admit the right of Colombia to recede from them. If not carried out by ratification of the canal treaty, the United States hopes Colombia will find some other means of executing its obligations.

AMERICAN CITIZEN SLAIN.

Turks at Odessa Kill the Rev. Quarekin B. Chitjian—Murderers Captured.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—United States Counsel Heenan at Odessa, Russia, reports to the state department that Quarekin B. Chitjian, an American citizen, was killed today in that city by a number of Turks, who have been captured.

Chitjian was born in Harpoot, Turkey, in 1863, and came to the United States when a child. He lived at Worcester, Mass., where he was naturalized and ordained a clergyman, returning to Europe last September. It is assumed here that the Russian authorities at Odessa will mete out justice for the killing.

STORK BROUGHT FOUR; ROOSEVELT NOTIFIED

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., June 13.—(Special.)—The stork which came to the home of J. L. Curtis, at Wolfpen, Gilmer county, last night, left four bright babies, three girls and a boy. They are all doing well. This is the record for Gilmer county and a telegram was at once sent to President Roosevelt.

NAVAL RESERVE MAN IS KILLED IN FLOOD RIOT

Attempt to Cut Embankment Resisted by Citizens at East St. Louis and Trouble Ensues.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Clifford Hanley of the St. Louis Naval Reserves was killed in a riot in a suburb of East St. Louis just before midnight. It is alleged that an attempt was made to cut an embankment to relieve the pressure of the water on the grounds of John S. Bratton, the well-known turfman. A posse of citizens, hearing of the alleged attempt which would result in flooding the remaining portion of the city, hurried to the scene. They were met by a gang of men with drawn revolvers and driven away.

Soon afterward several militiamen and members of the Naval Reserves on guard on the East Side appeared and a riot ensued. It is reported that several persons were wounded, but only Hanley's name is known. He died on the way to the Henrietta hospital.

Shortly after midnight it was reported that militiamen had surrounded the residence of Mr. Bratton, and that further trouble was imminent.

FINANCIERS WANT SUBWAY

Pittsburgh and Allegheny Tunnel Company's Charter for Sale.

PROJECTORS' PLANS

To Connect With the Mt. Washington Tube to West Liberty.

A LOCAL MAN'S STATEMENT

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, June 13.

Control of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Subway Tunnel Company is likely to provoke a lively fight among several enormous interests. Financiers connected with the Wabash are after the charter and pending franchises of the subway company, and a tentative offer of $500,000 was made here today. An officer of the subway concern, who has been in New York for two weeks, said tonight:

"We do not care who buys our charter and franchises."

It is understood that among the board of directors of the company are a number of Allegheny and Pittsburgh politicians who are eager to strike a blow at the Pennsylvania, and if a bid is made by that company a scrimmage may be expected.

The charter of the company calls for a tunnel under the Allegheny river from Allegheny to Pittsburgh, and it was explained by the officer of the company here that it is the object of the incorporators to prepare plans for the extension of the tunnel to connect with the Mt. Washington tunnel leading to West Liberty. A branch will also reach the Wabash Ferry street station.

FOR MORE RAPID TRANSIT.

The idea is to afford quicker means of transportation and by numerous surface lines give rapid transit outlet and inlet for the railroad passenger station. For this reason the Wabash is anxious to acquire the charter of the subway, so as to bring its new $1,000,000 station in ready access of Allegheny and Pittsburgh, as well as outlying districts.

E. M. Bigelow, director of public works, is known to be interested to some extent in the new company, and it is not likely that he will allow any opposition to the Pennsylvania, should that system desire the tunnel rights. There is no absolute certainty that this is the case, although the fact is cited that such a system would immensely benefit the Pennsylvania railroad if it ever builds a station on the Frick cathedral site.

Morris Knowles, formerly in charge of filtration experiments in Pittsburgh, and who was recently re-engaged by the city, has been in Boston looking up the subway there. He is closely identified with Bigelow, and the offer for the charter of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Subway Company by the Boston Subway Company may have been conducted by Knowles.

The Boston people wanted the charter

Continued on Second Page, Third Column.

SERVIA NOT READY FOR A REPUBLIC, BUT WANTS KING

There Is No Choice but to Approve of Prince Peter for Monarch—Alexander Lived in Terror.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

Belgrade, June 13.—The Norodni Listy concludes an editorial article regarding the suggested establishment of a Servian republic thus:

"Servia is not yet ready for such an advanced government, while the army, which is really the controlling factor of the situation, would not agree to its establishment. Servia has had only two ruling dynasties and since the Obrenovitches have been exterminated there is no choice except the Karageorgevitches."

Ljubomir Kalievitch, the new foreign minister, in the course of an interview tonight said that the Servian agents in London, Paris and Vienna had been informed by the respective governments to which they are accredited that these powers had no intention of intervening in Servia so long as public order was maintained.

Tranquility prevails here. The palace is guarded by a cordon of infantry and all the ministerial residences in the vicinity of the palace are closely guarded by detachments of troops. A general feeling of cheerfulness pervaded the city and, according to reports, the country also. The city continues to be beflagged.

Former Minister Tudorovics has succumbed to his wounds. Minister of Commerce Gen. Sbicic, in an interview, said he considered that if there was any republican tendency in the cabinet it was insignificant. The election of a ruler, he thought, could not occur before Tuesday, but it was almost certain Prince Peter Karageorgevitch would be elected. Prince Mirko of Montenegro had no chance whatever.

It is known that the late King Alexander lived in a state of terror during the last weeks of his life. Nightly soldiers belonging to the pioneers division searched the palace from roof to cellar, peering into all dark corners for bombs. Each night the king was securely locked in his bedchamber by the adjutant, in the presence of the palace commander.

It is also stated that for several weeks the late Queen Draga had prepared for flight, independent of the king, who is supposed to have been gradually growing reconciled to the project of his divorce from Draga and his marriage with Princess Xenia of Montenegro.

The draft of a bill with marginal notes written by the late King Alexander has been found in the palace. It provided for the proclamation of Queen Draga's brother as heir to the throne. This is held by the conspirators to be complete justification for their action.

ROME, June 13.—A semi-official note published here declares that whoever is made king of Servia the powers will exact the punishment of the murderers of King Alexander and Queen Draga, as civilized Europe cannot tolerate that high administrative and military positions in any country should be occupied by assassins.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 13.—The terrible drama at Belgrade caused stupefaction at the Yildiz. The sultan was so affected that he was unable to listen to the details published in the newspapers and only allowed those who conversed with him to speak of the "death" of the king and queen of Servia, and would not permit them to mention the word "assassination."

DETAILS NOT YET SETTLED

Farmers Deposit-Colonial-American Merger Causes a Sensation.

MELLON RESIGNED

Union Trust Company Official is No Longer a Director of Farmers Deposit.

BOARD WILL BE LARGE ONE

The merger of the Farmers Deposit National bank, the Colonial Trust Company and the American Trust Company, as told in yesterday's Gazette, was the talk of the financial and business interests in this city yesterday. More details were eagerly sought and every bit of street gossip that could add to the fund of information regarding the deal received close attention.

Many of the important details connected with this big consolidation have not yet been arranged. The important point of the comparative values at which the stocks are to be taken by the Colonial Trust Company in exchange for its stock is still undecided and may not be decided for some days yet. The exact amount of the stock which the Colonial will issue in order to take over the control of the many institutions to be owned by it is also a matter of speculation. It was reported that $7,000,000 would be the amount, but it was stated authoritatively that this is only a guess and that this feature has not yet come up for final settlement.

DEAL IS NOT DENIED.

No denial of the deal was made. The Colonial Trust Company will be the holding company, a capacity in which the Farmers Deposit National bank, because it is a national bank, cannot act. The president of the new concern will undoubtedly be the president of the Farmers bank, T. Hart Given, in the executive control of the group the interests which now control the Farmers bank will be the principal ones, but there will be a board of probably 25 or 30 members, comprising the leading directors of nearly all the institutions which have been absorbed, so that all will have equitable representation.

This board will be too large for the expeditious conduct of the business of the company, and there will result necessarily an executive committee of about seven or eight members. To this executive committee will be entrusted the active management of the affairs of this immense financial institution.

West of New York there is one but one banking institution can compare with this. The First National bank of Chicago with total resources of about $75,000,000 or $80,000,000 is that one. In New York city there are three who are of equal or greater strength. In Pittsburgh the new group surpasses the Union Trust Company group. The latter has about $50,000,000 total resources.

Just when this merger will be finally and formally concluded is not yet known. The action of the stockholders which will be required needs a 60-day notice. It is probable that waivers of this requirement can be secured so that the deal may be closed in a shorter time.

Just who will constitute the board and who will be the members of the executive committee is not known even by those managing the merger, but many conjectures are being made.

A. W. MELLON RESIGNS.

Owing to the rivalry supposed to exist between the Farmers Deposit National bank and the Union Trust group of institutions, some surprise was expressed that A. W. Mellon, who is first vice president and one of the largest stockholders of the Union Trust, and president of the Mellon National bank, should also be a director of the Farmers Deposit. It can be authoritatively stated that Mr. Mellon is no longer a director of the latter, having resigned from the board a short time before sailing for Europe. It is also understood that he disposed of his stock in the Farmers Deposit at the same time, and, according to expert gossip, realized something like $700,000 for his entire holdings. The purchaser is not known, but rumor has it that it is William G. Park, the steel manufacturer, who will fill the vacancy on the Farmers board.

A large crowd of brokers and traders was attracted to the stock exchange yesterday to witness the acting of the market for the stocks of the various institutions included in the deal. The exhibition was somewhat of a disappointment.

NO EXCITEMENT ON CHANGE.

American Trust stock opened $10 a share higher at $550, and immediately advanced to $570, the highest ever quoted for the stock, but it later reacted to $500, and at the close the best bid was $555. Colonial Trust opened $10 a share higher at 600, but the final sale was at 565, a decline of $5 from the closing sale of the day before. The stocks of both companies are closely held, and the transactions yesterday amounted to less than 200 shares.

There were no transactions in Farmers Deposit National stock, and no bids or offers were quoted. The last public transaction was at $1,300 a share. On Thursday and Friday, and again yesterday morning before the opening of the exchange, brokers were sending around to buy the stock privately, but so far as could be learned none was offered.

NEW TROUBLES NOW CONFRONT T. S. BIGELOW IN THE COUNTY

Revolts in the Fourteenth Ward and the Sixth Legislative District Cause Worry.

HARMONY IS NOT IN SIGHT

Head of the Citizens Party Says That He Will Decide in Favor of Anti-Moore Faction—Where Maj. Nesbit Stands. Moore Claims Majority.

Among the many troubles incident to political leadership now being visited upon Thomas S. Bigelow, the greatest are the revolts among the Citizens of the Fourteenth ward and the Sixth legislative district. He says that he can restore peace in both sections of the county, but daily fresh barriers to harmony are being erected.

The Moore-Stevenson faction of the Twenty-fourth ward last night held a meeting and re-elected W. J. Moore as ward chairman. Councilman W. H. Stevenson announced that they proposed to have peace by fighting for it, and declared that they would have no boss. During the afternoon Bigelow gave out a statement in which he said that E. Y. Breck would be withdrawn and a man of the majority faction named for chairman. When asked to designate the majority faction he selected the anti-Moore men.

While this stubborn fight is being fought in the Fourteenth and politics and religion are being mingled, Bigelow finds a warfare equally as bitter in the Sixth legislative district. Many of the men who deliver the votes to the Citizens openly declare that unless John Campbell is withdrawn as district chairman and defeated entirely as a leader, the Bigelow machine will lose from 3,000 to 4,000 votes this fall.

LATEST FROM FOURTEENTH WARD.

The Fourteenth ward is the present storm center in politics, and each day for almost two weeks one of the two factions has made a move, and all of them have been in the opposite direction of harmony. On the first night the ward committeemen met together and the meeting broke up without accomplishing anything. Thursday night the anti-Moore faction convened with 31 committeemen, 20 of whom were Democrats. E. Y. Breck was elected chairman of the ward. Last night 28 Citizen-Republican committeemen met and re-elected W. J. Moore. Now Bigelow says that he will throw out both men and name an anti-Moore man satisfactory to both sides. He does not furnish a diagram, and when he gets into the core of the Fourteenth ward fight it will be found that a settlement on this basis will be difficult.

There are 48 committeemen in the ward. At the original meeting, when both sides participated, the Fifth district was represented by Peter Leahey, D. J. Craig and Martin Croker, all Democrats. That same night the Sixth district was represented by Thomas Scully, M. V. Doyle and John Roban, all Democrats. Their seats were not questioned and Leahey was appointed by W. H. Stevenson, temporary chairman, as chairman of the committee on contested seats. Since that time the Moore faction held new primaries in these districts and last night the Fifth was represented by Thomas Malone, substitute for James Conners; Walter Eskridge and Jacob Freemen, Citizen Republicans. The new men from the Sixth were H. F. Jones, G. A. Grier and John Midville, substitute for Ray Toy, all Citizen Republicans.

GAVE MOORE A MAJORITY.

By this change in district delegations Moore was last night able to count 28 committeemen, or three more than a majority. At the anti-Moore meeting Thursday night a majority was secured by seating 12 men whose seats had been contested at the first meeting by the Moore faction.

In opening the meeting last night Moore made a long speech, reciting the troubles of the reformers in the ward. In the course of his speech he said that he was not in politics for revenue, declaring that he has turned city work away from his blacksmith shop. He said that it was too bad that the Citizens party is to be wrecked or hurt by a few evil doers. Moore next took up the attempt of the Democrats of the ward to dictate the management of the Citizens party. He said that he had declared against their dictation. Incidentally, he remarked that "Controller Larkin, W. J. Brennan and D. F. Crawford, the real Democratic leaders of the ward, were his friends."

Just to show that the Moore crowd does not think much of Capt. E. Y. Breck, this extract is taken from the speech of Moore: "Who knows E. Y. Breck in this ward? Are there 10 men in this room that knows where he lives? In the fall fight he voted in the Seventh district and in the spring election he voted in the Eleventh."

Moore then denied that he and Stevenson are "down and out" in the ward. There was nothing in his speech which in the least smacked of party harmony.

E. D. Wilt, clerk to the police magistrate, was active as a floor leader. He named Councilman W. H. Stevenson for temporary chairman. Jacob F. Binder and G. M. Kluser were chosen secretaries. Stevenson, in accepting, said that the Citizens party of the ward wanted peace and it would have it if they had to fight for it. He declared that the Citizens of the ward recognized no boss.

It was announced that 28 committeemen were present and Wilt named W. J. Moore for ward chairman. He was elected, as were these officers: M. J. Ehrenfeldt, vice chairman; D. A. Jones, secretary; George F. Kim, treasurer. Ehrenfeldt and Kim had been elected by the other crowd, but they are with Moore. Both men took part in the meeting last night.

Mr. Stevenson congratulated the committeemen on the harmonious meeting, saying it was quite different from the original gathering. This led Mr. Wilt to make this statement:

"That other meeting was a Democratic gathering and the Democrats do not know any better."

Moore took up the statement that he and Stevenson were opposed at headquarters. He said: "I met Mayor W. B. Hays today and he denied that he was taking any part in the Fourteenth ward fight."

NO COMMITTEEMAN ELECTED.

C. A. Anderson proposed that the meeting elect a representative on the city committee. Moore said that he was the present member and that his term did not expire until November, but he was ready to step aside if the meeting so willed. Anderson said he thought it would be a good thing, and nominated W. H. Stevenson "as the most prominent representative of the Citizens party in the ward." "Stump" Wade, a negro, who is not a committeeman, named Councilman Christ Beckert.

Stevenson suggested that no election should be held at present, remarking: "We are just in the middle of one fight, and we had better settle it first." Anderson insisted and Stevenson declined. He said it would be like waving a red flag in front of a bull to elect him. Beckert also declined, and it was decided to delay the election.

Mr. Wilt made this statement: "It is being said that down at the 'front,' they are preparing to put Moore and Stevenson out of the business. Controller Larkin has told me that it would be suicidal to the interests of the party to elect any other man than Moore. I am in a place where I hear and see many things and if the 'front' was opposed to these men, I would have been told to pull off before this."

Councilman Beckert also denied that headquarters was opposed to Moore and Stevenson. There was no denial from Stevenson and none of the speakers quoted the position of Thomas S. Bigelow or Director E. M. Bigelow.

NESBIT WANTS HARMONY.

Pension Agent Nesbit, who lives in the Sixth legislative district, yesterday declared in favor of harmony in the fall election. He said that he had wanted the Citizens to go into the Republican primaries in May and is now hopeful that they will participate in the September primaries. Major Nesbit is of the opinion that the county has had enough fusion.

Major Nesbit refuses to discuss the strained relations existing between the factions of the Citizens' party in the Sixth district. The conditions there are causing Bigelow much worry. The anti-Campbell faction has served notice that Campbell has to be removed as district chairman. At the convention last week but half of the delegates attended.

It is charged that Campbell, Charles Fetterman and one or two others are trying to run the machine. The anti-Campbell men are all opposing the scheme to have Fetterman nominated for prothonotary. Bigelow has promised that when the new county committee is organized next Wednesday, the Sixth district case will be taken up. Nothing but the banishment of Campbell will satisfy his enemies. Such a decision would drive the Campbell crowd to revolt.

Secretary J. W. Clark has sent out a call for the rules and organization committee of the Citizens county committee to meet at headquarters tomorrw morning. Tuesday morning the old county committee will meet there and the following mornings at 11 the new body will be convened for organization.

INCENDIARY FIRE ENDS FIVE LIVES IN NEW YORK

Four Young Children and One Man Overcome by Smoke in Flat Building.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, June 13.—Fire of incendiary origin resulted in five deaths early this morning, in a flat building at 347 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street. The dead are Theresa de Cicco, aged 4 years; Camille de Cicco, aged 2 years; Alfredo de Cicco, aged 4 months; Francisco Stefano, aged 8 years, and Guiseppi Cipriano, aged 24 years. The building, which had been saturated with oil, was badly damaged.

The fire was discovered by the father of the De Cicco children. He aroused the other tenants and he, with his wife and one child, were taken down the fire escape by policemen. Firemen went up ladders and found Cipriano on the door. He was taken to the hospital, where he died. Again the firemen started up the ladders, but they were ablaze and further search of the building was impossible until the fire was extinguished.

The bodies of the three De Cicco children were found on the third floor. The Stefano child was on the top floor and was still alive. She died while an ambulance surgeon was trying to resuscitate her. Cipriano is thought to have assisted members of the Stefano family to the street, and was overcome by smoke when he returned to make further rescues.

The police are investigating. There have been a number of incendiary fires in tenements in this locality and a number of lives have been lost.

SPECIAL SERVICES TODAY.

Celebration of Feast of St. Anthony to Be Observed in Allegheny.

Services marking the celebration of the feast of St. Anthony of Padua were held yesterday in St. Anthony's Roman Catholic church, Troy Hill, Allegheny. The Rev. Father J. B. Duffner of the Church of the Most Holy Name conducted low mass yesterday morning at 6 o'clock. At 9:30 the solemn mass was said, the Rev. Father J. Heine of Reserve township officiating. Solemn high mass was celebrated last night at 9 o'clock, the Rev. Fathers J. B. Duffner, John Otten and C. Jerrold taking part. Each of the services was well attended.

Special services will be held tonight at which the closing devotions of St. Anthony will be said.

UPRIGHT PIANOS $100, $165.

Two exceptionally fine used pianos of first-class makes will be sacrificed for quick sale. One has been used about three years, but the action and tone are good as new. The other for $165 is almost new, beautiful, large size case and strictly modern in construction, tone and action perfect. Either of these bargains will be sold on easy terms at slight advance. Good square pianos by Steinway, Knabe, Kranich & Bach, Decker, Cable and others for $25, $40, $50, etc. Estey, Palace, Edna, Shoninger, Wilcox and White organs for $10, $15, $20, $25, etc. Terms $5 down and $3 a month. All goods exactly as represented by the HENRICKS PIANO CO., Ltd., 611-613 Smithfield st., near 6th ave. Established nearly 30 years.

THE WEATHER

Showers are predicted today and fair and warmer weather for tomorrow in this section by the Washington weather bureau. The maximum temperature was 58, a deficiency of 22 degrees in the normal for the day. Last year on June 13 the maximum was 99. There was .54 of an inch of rain yesterday. The sun rose cloudy at 4:27 and set cloudy at 7:32. The daily report furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Time	Bar.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind	Weather.
8 a. m.	29.77	49	93	N. W.	Rain
8 p. m.	29.74	52	91	S. W.	Rain

Comparative temperature and precipitation for June 13:

	1902	1901		1902	1901
Maximum	90	90	Mean	80	70
Minimum	70	68	Precipitation	12	.01

Max. tem 4:55 p.m. 53 Ex. since Jan. 1... 450
Min. tem. 3 a. m. 48 Nor. precip. 31 yrs. 11
Mean tem. 50 Precip. for day..... .54
Nor. tem. 31 yrs.. 72 Ex. for day ..... .31
Defcy for day ... 22 Ex. since June 1 ... 1.01
Defcy since June 1 48 Ex. since Jan. 1 ... .51

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Showers Sunday; followed by fair weather; Monday fair and warmer; light to fresh west winds.

Ohio—Partly cloudy and warmer Sunday; probably showers in morning in east portion; Monday fair and warmer, fresh west to south west winds.

West Virginia—Partly cloudy and warmer Sunday; probably showers in morning; Monday fair and warmer.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

St. Louis	76 Clear	Indianapolis	68 Clear
Cairo	76 Pt.Cldy	Washington	60 Cloudy
Louisville	70 Clear	New Orleans	86 Rain
Memphis	88 Cloudy	Philadelphia	58 Pt.Cldy
Chicago	72 Clear	New York	62 Rain
Des Moines	72 Clear	Buffalo	56 Rain
Omaha	74 Pt.Cldy	Kansas City	72 Cloudy
Cheyenne	62 Cloudy	St. Paul	68 Clear
Denver	62 Cloudy	Huron	76 Clear
Columbus	64 Rain	Bismarck	80 Clear

Golden Anniversary Of Peter Fritz Lodge

John F. Semmelrock.

The golden anniversary of the Peter Fritz lodge, No. 488, I. O. O. F., a well-known South Side organization, will be celebrated tomorrow. The celebration will commence with a parade in the afternoon, in which all the Odd Fellows organizations in Allegheny county, in their numerical order, are expected to be represented. Councilman John F. Semmelrock will be grand marshal. The route of the parade will be from Sarah street, the point of formation, to South Ninth, to Carson, to South Twenty-seventh, to Sarah, to South Eighteenth and review. Mr. Semmelrock announces the composition and formation of the parade as follows: First division, Capt. John W. Frederick, with 12 policemen; Pennsylvania State band; Chief Marshal Semmelrock; chief of staff, William H. Shafer; adjutant general, J. Clyde Miller; assistant adjutant general, Dr. C. C. Hersman; surgeon, Dr. J. E. Gould; staff, Dr. J. A. J. Haupt, E. M. Semmelrock, M. Derheimer, E. Wazenegger, W. L. Semmelrock, L. H. Frederick, J. Woolted, Dr. H. Haupt, H. Trautman, G. W. Gaub, L. K. Schneider, Joseph Zimmer, H. Leineweber, A. Trautman, G. Hohmeyer, H. C. Kramer, F. Kaechele, W. Colleryahn, J. Beck, D. Meir and J. W. Beck.

After the parade there will be a session of the grand lodge in its hall, at which Grand Master Samuel Steele of Pennsylvania will make an address. An address in German will be made by the Rev. A. Schramm and the Hon Josiah Cohen has been invited to make an address in English. A concert will take place in the evening.

FINANCIERS FIGURE ON GETTING SUBWAY

Continued from First Page.

alone at $150,000. August Belmont, who is building the New York subway, also wanted a chance at the Pittsburgh tunnel, but merely for control of the stock.

Some explanation should be given of the "franchises." According to the officer of the company, who is here, there seems to be no secret in the fact that the company was chartered with the sole object of selling out at a fair profit. For that reason the charter was taken out in Delaware and registered in Pennsylvania. President Ramsey of the Wabash, is alleged to have said that had he known of the charter he would have fought it.

Among the directors, officers and incorporators of the concern are many prominent politicians of both Allegheny and Pittsburgh, such as the executives of both cities. R. W. Lennox, Andrew Easton, R. L. Henderson, Amos Blum, Judge Armstrong, George Johnston and H. W. Hesterhold. The officer explained:

HALF A MILLION OFFERED.

"The charter without surface franchises would be worthless. We have not worked on the plan for four months not to know this. We have been offered $500,000 by representatives of the Wabash for this charter and the franchises, provisions to be made in accordance with the granting and turning over of the franchises. We believe we can do that.

"We propose running electric cars through the tunnels and thence along surface routes. I have been in conference with John McDonald, who is building the New York subway, and he says that the two tunnels in Pittsburgh, which will not be over a mile in length, can be built for about $2,500,000. Our capitalization was recently increased to that amount. It is the plan to have elevators at the Pittsburgh and Allegheny sides so that passengers can leave or take the cars there, but there will be no other stations except at North avenue and Grant street. Branches will run to the Wabash station and to the Mt. Washington tunnel, by means of which we will reach West Liberty and the territory behind the hills.

"I am not at liberty to say what other interests have been after the charter. I believe there are some members of the board who are antagonistic to the Pennsylvania railroad."

DR. EASTON'S STATEMENT.

The directors of the Allegheny River Tunnel Company last night admitted that a representative had been sent to New York to confer with capitalists there regarding the sale of pending franchises. It was stated that no surveys had been made of the proposed subway and that engineers had not been engaged for the work. At present it appears that it is the object of the promoters to interest eastern capital in the scheme.

Dr. Andrew Easton of No. 121 Montgomery avenue, Allegheny, who is one of the directors of the company, said:

"A meeting of the board has not been held for three weeks. At that time a representative from the directors was appointed to go to New York in behalf of the company. He is there now, but will, of course, use his own discretion in all deals, and I have not been informed as to the progress he has made.

"The report that the proposed tunnel under the Allegheny river would be used as a part of the Beaver valley trolley scheme is not true. The promoters of that company have no relations with us. However, if the trans-Allegheny subway could be used as a terminus in reaching the city, the tunnel would be a convenient outlet. Those details must be worked out by time alone.

"I cannot speak as to our plans. No surveys have been made, and, so far as I have been informed, none are in contemplation at this time. A branch subway to the Wabash station at Ferry street seems to be perfectly feasible, and probably such offer has been made by our eastern representative to the Wabash."

When asked about the Wabash offer, J. W. Patterson, president of the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western, the company controlling all the local Wabash interests, said: "There is not a word of truth in it. The Wabash has made no offer for the property."

BRIDGES IN THE AIR.

Argument Against Raising the Structure at Forty-third Street.

The fight of the owners of bridges crossing the Allegheny river against raising the structures, as petitioned by several rivermen, was resumed yesterday, when the Forty-third street bridge was taken up before Capt. W. L. Sibert, local United States engineer. Attorney John D. Brown appeared for the Ewalt Bridge Company, owners of the structure, and M. A. Woodward repeated the arguments of the river interests.

The testimony submitted in other bridge hearings was made a part of the records in the case of this bridge. It was constructed in 1888 at a cost of $150,000 and gives a clearance of 26 feet above the water level when the river is at a normal stage. The petition is to have the bridge raised to 52 feet above Davis Island pool and move the piers so as to give a 400-foot span. The bridge will be raised to the petitioned height it would leave the structure 17 feet in the air at each end, as the approaches are low. The arguments of the river interests were that the bridge is an obstruction to the traffic on the Allegheny river and that several accidents have occurred on account of boats striking the floor, all of which was denied by the attorney for the bridge company. The arguments were about the same as submitted in previous cases of this series of bridge hearings.

The Sixteenth street bridge case will be heard tomorrow, and the matter will be closed in a few days to be submitted to the secretary of war for decision.

Japanese porch seats at only five cents during June clearance sale, at Speer & Hollar's, 914 Penn avenue.

June clearance sale of furniture and carpets—Speer & Hollar's, 914 Penn avenue.

WANT FLOOD PROOF DIKE TO PROTECT THEIR CITY

East St. Louis Residents Anxious to Have a Permanent Protection Against Water.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—With 10,000 refugees to shelter and feed, East St. Louis is still battling against the flood. The city is entirely surrounded by water and two-thirds of its territory is under water.

The river stage continues to fall, but the backwater that inundates East St. Louis remains stationary and it probably will be weeks before it is gone. Business has not been resumed to any extent and the soldiers are still aiding the police in preserving order.

Leading citizens have taken up the proposition to build a dike of solid masonry all along the river front to protect the city from future inundations. They assert that such a flood-proof dike is essential for the future upbuilding of the city and that congress should aid in the construction of such a protection.

Various estimates have been made regarding the property loss in East St. Louis, but the estimated loss most generally accepted by the real estate men is $300,000. Venice, Madison and Granite City are still submerged and the refugees are living in box cars, tents and places of refuge in East St. Louis and St. Louis.

ADJOURNED UNTIL MONDAY OWING TO ABSENT WITNESS

Much Wanted Man in Jett-White Case Still Evades the Soldiers.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

JACKSON, KY., June 13.—At this afternoon's session of the Marcum murder trial attorneys for Jett and White asked for a continuance until Monday owing to the absence of Henry Freeman, an important witness. The court granted the request and it is believed the trial will be ended by Wednesday.

While a detachment of soldiers was hunting Freeman, Goodloe Combs, who had been sent as guide by Judge Redwine, fired two shots, which served to give Freeman, who was at his home, warning, and he made his escape.

Attorney Byrd refused to wait longer for the witness and submitted the case for the commonwealth shortly after noon. Thomas Marcum took his first part in the case today when he replied to a motion to dismiss the defendants. The motion to acquit was overruled. White heard the arguments with tears in his eyes.

SMELTER IN ALASKA.

Major Simmons Will Go North to Look After Company's Affairs.

Major R. W. A. Simmons, representing a syndicate of Pittsburghers interested in the Alaskan Copper Company, will leave for Copper Island, Alaska, Saturday, and will return to Pittsburgh about the middle of July. The Alaska Copper Company recently purchased about $50,000 in machinery for a smelter which will be erected on Copper Island. Heretofore all the ore has been shiped to Tacoma, Wash., to be smelted. The shrinkage and freight rates made the venture unprofitable.

It is estimated that with the erection of a smelter near the ore copper mine it will prove one of the richest in the United States. About $150,000 in development work has been done on the mine. Mrs. Simmons will accompany the major, and the couple will attend the Christian Endeavor convention at Denver on their return. Major Simmons has resigned his commission in the Eighteenth regiment, after 25 years' continuous service in the National Guard of Pennsylvania.

MEMBERSHIP DOUBLED.

Local Engineer's Society Forging to the Front.

The last meeting before the summer vacation of the Engineers society of Western Pennsylvania will be held Tuesday evening next at the society's rooms, No. 416 Penn avenue. Papers will be read on "Drawing Room Practice," by George H. Follows, J. Is Klindworth and W. E. Fohl. At the September meeting Victor Buetner will read a paper on "Pipe and Pipe Mills." "Traction Problems of Greater Pittsburgh" will be the subject of a paper at the October meeting.

The membership of the society has been doubled through the efforts of the last president and many members. About 500 men engaged in every branch of the profession are connected with the organization, which is bending every effort to bring the membership up to 1,000 by the end of the year. The society at present has a larger membership than any local organization of its kind in the United States. At the May meeting 36 new members were elected.

Warnings Against High Explosives.

Superintendent of Police John P. McTighe yesterday gave to his officers about 2,000 copies of a letter for distribution warning merchants against selling dynamite crackers or others containing dangerous explosives. The object in sending the notice out this early is to make merchants familiar with the law so they will not lay in a stock for the Fourth of July.

BEST PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, Mehlhaff, Estey, Mathushek, Kingsbury, Haines Bros. pianos, Chase & Baker piano player. Sold only at reasonable prices and only by W. F. Frederick, 633 Smithfield street, G. Schroeder, Mgr. Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh. Easy terms.

Save 40 per cent on every article bought during June clearance sale, at Speer & Hollar's, 914 Penn avenue.

KEENAN IS BADLY BEATEN BY DOTY

Democrats Have a Desperate Struggle in Westmoreland County Primaries.

CONTROL OF ORGANIZATION

The Judge Defeats the Greensburg Captain Nearly Three to One in Securing Committeemen—Ousting of Chairman Hugus Repudiated.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GREENSBURG, PA., June 13.—Through a driving rain and over roads that were almost impassable for mud, the Democrats of Westmoreland county traveled today to cast their votes in the fiercely contested fight for control of the county organization between the factions headed by Judge Lucien W. Doty and Capt. John B. Keenan, district chairman of the state central committee. Thousands of dollars were spent by the rival factions in getting their supporters to the polls and a good vote was polled despite the ugly weather.

From unofficial returns received from the more important precincts the Greensburg captain and his supporters have met a Waterloo, the victory of the Doty faction being regarded as overwhelming. From 30 precincts, one-fifth of the total number of the county, J. Q. Truxal of Southeast Greensburg and Herman Hamil of Mt. Pleasant township, the Doty candidates for poor directors, received 1,257 and 1,212 votes, respectively. Their Keenan opponents, W. W. Marts of Salem township and George W. Mekary of Latrobe, received 544 and 505, respectively.

Michael Shoup of Greensburg, a Doty man, leads H. H. Byers of Hempfield township for jury commissioner by a vote of 906 to 454.

The greatest interest in the fight centered about the election of county committeemen, who will elect the county chairman at the next annual convention. The Doty faction claims to have secured three-fourths of the committeemen in the districts heard from. At the headquarters of the Keenan faction it was stated that the fight will be exceedingly close. In Ludwick, South Greensburg, Southeast Greensburg, Southwest Greensburg and East Greensburg, the Doty faction secured every member.

The headquarters of the Keenan faction are almost deserted, but in the camp of the Doty following there is great rejoicing, as the result of the balloting clearly repudiates the action of the state executive committee in seating Henry S. Ackerman of Greensburg, as county chairman and ousting George H. Hugus, who was elected at the January meeting of the county committee.

The return judges will meet on Monday to compile the vote. It is not known when County Chairman Ackerman will call the new county committee together to choose candidates for district attorney, prothonotary and clerk of courts, no announcement having been received except in the office in which the minority party is given representation.

ELECTION INSPECTORS ARRESTED AT SCOTTDALE

Democratic Factional Fight Nearly Caused Riot at the Primaries.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SCOTTDALE, PA., June 13.—The fight between the Keenan and Doty factions of the Democratic party almost resulted in a riot at the primary election here this afternoon. The first clash was at the February primaries, when after a caucus in which the election board was captured by the Keenan faction, the Doty crowd selected a new board and took possession of the voting place.

Today the Keenan faction, headed by W. L. Kelly of Scottdale, remembering their treatment last February, elected a board of officers and proceeded to receive the votes. The Doty men, led by M. J. Kennedy, disputed the right of the Keenan party to proceed, and for nearly an hour the war of words was fierce. Finally the Doty forces called in the police and had the Keenan election inspectors arrested and forced from the voting room.

The Dotyites then took possession and conducted a one-sided primary until 7 o'clock. Keenan men declare the war will be carried up to the state committee. Success for the Keenan faction in the county today will result in a similar move by the opposition.

IRWIN, PA., June 13.—(Special.)—The factional fight in the Democratic ranks for control of the county committee was fierce in the first precinct here this afternoon. Two polls were open within two doors of each other. One was where the official ballots were used. They were signed by H. S. Ackerman, county chairman. This was the so-called Keenan ticket and Louis S. Malone and Harry Swen were on it for the two committeemen to be voted for. The other voting place was set up for the election of Doty committeemen and Owen Durkin and Daniel Shea were the names on the ticket. Those who were going into the latter election place were told that it was the "rump" primary and that the votes would not count because the first was a counterfeit. The workers in front of the other place got back by telling that the so-called official voting place was set up by the Greensburg bosses and Democrats should not bow to this rule. When the polls closed it was found that the "rump" primary had about 12 ballots in the box, while the other had about three times that many. In the other two precincts the Keenan wing had practically no opposition.

COST IS INCREASED.

Ordinance Raises the Contract for Garbage Collection $33,000 a Year.

The new administration proposes to increase the cost of garbage collection about $25,000 a year. On Monday night an ordinance will be introduced in councils providing for the letting of a contract for the last seven months of the fiscal year, commencing July 1 and ending January 31, 1904, at $80,000, which is at the rate of $183,000 for 12 months. The present contract with the American Reduction Company is $96,000 a year.

The contract with this company expires July 1, and the administration intends to renew the contract with it for seven months and then to get another company to bid for it for the following year. As the contract under the new charter can be let for only one year, whereas formerly it has been let for four years, considerable difficulty is experienced by the administration in finding a bidder.

Molders to Have Big Excursion.

Members of six locals of the Iron Moulders union of Allegheny county will hold their annual reunion next Saturday at Rock Springs park, W. Va. Two special trains will be run from Pittsburgh to the park, leaving here at 7:45 and 8:15 a. m. The members expect to have one of the biggest crowds ever brought together at their reunions, as over 2,000 tickets for the excursion have already been sold.

Japanese porch seats at only five cents, during June clearance sale at Speer & Hollar's, 914 Penn avenue.

SCHWAB MAKES A WARM ANSWER

Continued from First Page.

of earnings, aggregating over $1,700,000. We finally agreed that I should secure for them the stock and furnish the money necessary to make payment therefor to J. P. Morgan & Co., and in consideration thereof I should have the benefit of the accumulations since I first bought the property and received $10,000,000 in bonds and $10,000,000 in each kind of fully paid stock.

"I took up the matter with Morgan & Co., who insisted that they must have in addition to the cash invested, 25 per cent of each kind of stock which I was to receive and which I agreed I would be willing to have Nixon and Dresser deduct from the $10,000,000 of stock they had agreed to give me.

"My direct financial interest in this transaction, including the cash advanced for the purchase of the stock of the Bethlehem Steel Company for Morgan & Co. and accumulated earnings invested in the company, aggregated over $3,000,000 instead of $2,000,000, as is stated in the complaint, besides my subscription of $650,000 to the two first mortgage bond syndicates.

THE FINANCIAL INTEREST.

"Morgan & Co. had acquired the Bethlehem Steel Company for the original steel corporation and just before the winding up of the syndicate I purchased from Morgan & Co. the $2,500,000 of each kind of stock which they had received. When I had closed the negotiations I called in my counsel and stated the arrangements and said to him in the presence and with the confirmation of Nixon and Dresser that I was to have a bond and mortgage and all legal requirements in connection with the transfer of the properties.

"At that time it was decided that the bonds were to have voting power, that the working capital equal to the then working capital of the Bethlehem Steel Company which was $4,000,000, should also be maintained; that in order to insure the payment of the interest and sinking fund on the bonds to be issued to me there should be a specific obligation on the part of the shipbuilding company assuring dividends sufficient to meet these requirements; that the bonds issued on account of the shipbuilding plants should not be a lien in any way on the Bethlehem Steel Company stock or property, and that the first mortgage bondholders should have no interest therein in any way whatever.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR FAILURE.

"So far as the management of the shipbuilding company is concerned, it is common knowledge that I left Europe about the time that the Bethlehem transaction was consummated. The management of the Bethlehem Steel Company was in the hands of the same officers who managed it for years prior thereto. None of the persons upon the board of the shipbuilding company either as my representative or the representatives of the Bethlehem Steel Company, have done anything to embarrass the business of the shipbuilding company or to endanger its security holders. Whatever exists, it has now been demonstrated, existed prior to the organization of the shipbuilding company.

"While I was in Europe I was cabled about the serious condition of the trust company of the republic and the formation of what was known as the Sheldon syndicate. I joined with others in subscribing to that syndicate. My subscription to the Sheldon syndicate was $250,000.

"Shortly after my return from Europe Mr. Wetmore, president of the North American Company and one of the syndicate managers of the Sheldon syndicate, called upon me with reference to the affairs of the shipbuilding company. He had been investigating the affairs of the company and found them in a very bad condition and said he had been considering the question of reorganization. He wanted my co-operation.

WANTED HIS MONEY BACK.

"I discussed the matter with Wetmore and Sheldon on several occasions and I told them that my preference was to have nothing to do with the shipbuilding situation and that I would like some arrangement by which I could restore to the shipbuilding company all the bonds and stocks issued to me or J. P. Morgan & Co. in connection with the acquisition of the Bethlehem Steel Company stock, and take back the Bethlehem stock. Sheldon and Wetmore both insisted they could not consent to that as the representatives of the first mortage bondholders; that of the Bethlehem was the backbone of the shipbuilding company.

"After very considerable negotiation I was persuaded to join them in the reorganization. If the first mortgage bondholders cannot appreciate the sacrifices which I am making in this situation, they cannot too quickly arrange to act upon my suggestion to Sheldon and Wetmore to either accept from me all the securities which the shipbuilding company issued to J. P. Morgan and me in the transaction, or that I proceed to foreclose and retake the Bethlehem property by foreclosure of my mortgage.

"In this plan of reorganization I am assuming large financial burdens and I do so because the situation requires additional cash working capital, and Sheldon and Wetmore stated they were unable to find any other persons interested in the transactions willing to supply the new cash. I would be very glad to be relieved of this cash burden and to have any other persons who are willing to do so, supply it and get all the benefits to be derived therefrom, but what I like better would be to take back Bethlehem and that the owners of the first mortgage bonds and stocks issued on account of the shipbuilding plants have all the benefits which might accrue to them from the separate possession and control of these plants." C. P. GRENEKER.

NO FLAG DAY EXERCISES.

Owing to Rain Events Will Take Place Next Saturday.

The rain yesterday put an end to the flag day celebration in Schenley park. In the morning Captain E. F. Jennings, who had charge of the exercises, saw that it would be impossible to carry out the program and sent word to the people interested that a postponement was necessary.

It is not intended to abandon the celebration and the exercises will be carried out in the park at 2 o'clock next Saturday afternoon exactly as they were planned for yesterday.

PIANO BARGAINS.

W. F. Frederick, 633 Smithfield St.

Usual Prices.	Our Prices.
$450 Fischer upright, used	$110
$700 Arion upright, slightly used	142
$400 Fischer upright, used, perfect	158
$400 Colby upright, used, perfect	178
$450 Hardman upright, used, bargain	178
$500 Kirkland upright, used, perfect	170
$400 Kimball upright, used, perfect	210
$1,150 Steinway baby grand, new	990
$850 Steinway upright, new, bargain	725
$700 Chickering upright, mahogany, like new, a rare bargain	368
$250 Chickering baby grand, mahogany, used but little at Grand opera house, just like new, a bargain	195
Knabe square piano, perfect	62
Steinway square, perfect	62

Used Estey and Mason & Hamlin organs, $25 and upward; perfect condition.

All the above instruments fully guaranteed. Money refunded if not exactly as represented. Open evenings. Call or write

W. F. FREDERICK,
The Reliable Music Dealer,
633 Smithfield st. G. Schroeder, Mgr.

This is the only store you can buy new, genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, Mehlhaff, Estey, Mathushek, Kingsbury, Haines Bros. pianos, Chase & Baker piano player, the perfect player.

Largest dealer between New York and Chicago. Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh. Terms to suit.

House furnishings at 40 per cent lower than elsewhere. Speer & Hollar, 914 Penn avenue.

Big clearance sale of furniture and carpets at Speer & Hollar's, No. 914 Penn avenue, near Ninth street.

SUPT. McTIGHE ALMOST SHOT HIMSELF IN LEG.

Superintendent of Police John P. McTighe nearly shot himself at the police safety building yesterday afternoon. The superintendent was looking over the supply of old guns and revolvers which have been taken from criminals and stored in a room in the building. He picked up a high-grade revolver and while turning it over in his hands the little pistol went off. The bullet went through his left trouser leg and came out about two inches from where it entered. Mr. McTighe was unhurt, but he will never be able to use the trousers again.

PITTSBURGHER CHOSEN.

Graham C. Patterson Elected President of Cornell University Christian Association.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 13.—(Special.)—Graham Creighton Patterson of Pittsburgh has been elected president of the Cornell University Christian association. Patterson, who is in the academical department, has identified himself with many branches of student activity. He is popular, well known, and is one of the best men that could be chosen for the responsible position.

Since he entered the university he has been intimately connected with the Christian association. For two years Patterson was a member of his class baseball team, acting as its captain in his sophomore year. He has also played on the 'varsity. He is a member of Delta Chi Fraternity.

Another Film Signs Scale.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—There were no new developments today in the textile workers' strike, other than the granting of the demands by Coke Brothers, hair cloth manufacturers, making 80 concessions to date.

DYSPEPSIA

Geo. S. Scully of 25 Nassau st., New York, says: "For years I have been troubled with rheumatism and dyspepsia, and I came to the conclusion to try your pills. I immediately found great relief from their use; I feel like a new man since I commenced taking them, and would not now be without them. The drowsy, sleepy feeling I used to have has entirely disappeared. The dyspepsia has left me and my rheumatism is almost entirely gone. I am satisfied if anyone so afflicted will give Radway's Pills a trial they will surely cure them, for I believe it all comes from the system being out of order—the liver not doing its part."

Radway's PILLS

cure all Disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervousness, Piles, Sick Headaches, Female Complaints, Biliousness. Dyspepsia, Constipation, and all Disorders of the Liver, 25c. per box. At Druggists or by mail. Radway & Co., 55 Elm street, N. Y. Be sure to get "Radway's" and see that the name is on what you buy.

FREE Consultation Examination

Good Teeth, (a set) - $5
Best Teeth, (a set) - $8
Amalgam Filling, - - .50
Silver Filling - - - .75
Gold Filling, (Up) - - $1

BEST MATERIALS AND BEST WORK GUARANTEED.

Pittsburgh Dentists,
310 Fifth Avenue,
Over Woolworth's 5 and 10c Store.

Your Old Suit Does It Need Renovating?

You can have it cleaned, pressed and repaired—made to look just about as good as new—at very little cost—if you send it to

Dickson, The Tailor,

Suits made to order—style and fit guaranteed—many new patterns including novelty flannels to choose from—Popular prices.

420 Wood St.

$150,000.00 WORTH OF DIAMONDS At Reduced Prices

Prior to my annual European trip to purchase Diamonds I offer my entire stock of Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Cut Glass and Sterling Silver at FIFTEEN PER CENT DISCOUNT from regular retail prices on all cash sales during June.

LOCKJAW'S DEAD NOW NUMBER ELEVEN

Prompt Attention to Slight Wounds May Save Lives After Fourth of July.

ANTI-TETANIC SERUM PROVED

The 11th victim of the toy pistol in Greater Pittsburgh died yesterday of lockjaw. In two weeks 11 little boys have developed tetanus as the result of wounds from the toy pistol since Decoration day, on which day most of the accidents happened. The 11th victim was Harry Wiess of No. 318 Lowell street. A week ago last Monday he was shooting a toy blank cartridge pistol and the cartridge lacerated the first finger of the left hand. Lockjaw set in in a day or two and the boy died at 7 p. m. yesterday. He was 14 years old and the son of John and Catherine Wiess. He attended the Lincoln school and was one of the large class recently confirmed in the Lutheran Bethany church.

Mrs. James Walton of Second avenue, Homestead, was painfully and seriously injured last night by the premature explosion of a toy pistol. She was examining the pistol before giving it to a little boy for a present and it exploded, lacerating her left hand.

Charles P. McKee, the 11-year-old son of Mrs. Martha McKee of Penn avenue, Turtle Creek, the 10th victim of lockjaw, was buried yesterday afternoon. He is survived by his mother, four sisters and a brother.

These deaths have alarmed parents, who anticipate with dread the approach of the Fourth of July, when the toy pistol is expected to renew its deadly work, and has put the doctors on their mettle. It was impossible to learn yesterday whether the anti-tetanic serum had been used on the patients who died of tetanus, but physicians admit that even if this treatment was used and failed it was probably because it was brought into requisition too late.

TETANUS IN THE AIR.

Tetanus, or lockjaw, as it is popularly called from one of its symptoms, is a comparatively rare disease, although occasionally it breaks out in the manner so noticeable here in the last two weeks. It is known that the germ lurks in stables and that from these sources it may spread to the streets and through the air, so that it is not only from wounds of the toy pistol that the disease may originate, but from any other wound on the exposed surface of the body.

Tetanus seems almost invariably to be fatal, although there are said to be some very rare cases of recovery with the treatment accorded before the discovery of the anti-tetanic serum. The course of the disease is so rapid that if the serum treatment is begun after the first symptoms have developed a non-fatal termination is more than problematical. If the serum is used as a preventive, before the symptoms have shown themselves, bacteriologists believe that in at least nine cases out of ten the disease will not appear. However, wounds from which tetanus develops are usually so slight that few doctors think of using the serum as soon as the wound has been inflicted, and besides, as shown in the cases of the 11 boys who died of tetanus recently, parents never think of consulting a doctor until the symptoms have appeared and it is too late.

CURED BY SERUM.

Frank A. Pentz of the Pittsburgh Physicians' Supply Company, at Seventh street and Penn avenue, said yesterday that in several cases the use of anti-tetanic serum purchased from his company, had resulted in cures of tetanus. A record is kept by the manufacturer, Mr. Pentz said, and many cases of cure were established.

"You ask me why the serum is not used more frequently and more promptly," said Mr. Penz. "I answer that I don't know. The value of the oxygen treatment in pneumonia and some other diseases is well-known, yet many times it is only applied after the patient has one foot in the grave. A certain physician in Pittsburgh has adopted a different plan. He uses the oxygen early in the disease, not waiting until one of the lungs have solidified, and he has been very successful. I suppose that the anti-tetanic serum is neglected in the same way."

Pasteur, the great French chemist and biologist, by his experiments and discoveries in bacteriology, paved the way for the use of the anti-toxin and anti-tetanic serum. There are two establishments in the United States that produce the anti-tetanic serum. It is not patented, of course, but these establishments have made a specialty of its production on a large scale.

A contribution by Dr. A. Leteve, director of the Pasteur institute department of the Mage Paethological institute, Mercy hospital, to the Pennsylvania Medical Journal contains some interesting data concerning cures of tetanus by the anti-tetanic serum. Dr. Leteve tells of a boy who sustained a wound of the index finger developed three weeks after he received the wound. He was admitted to the Mercy hospital. The parents objected to injections of the serum into the brain and the less beneficial method of subcutaneous injection was adopted. The boy grew worse rapidly until he presented all the symptoms of the worst case of tetanus. Finally, under treatment of a combination of anti-streptococcic serum with anti-tetanic serum, he improved, and in two weeks after treatment was begun he was exhibited to the Pittsburgh Pathological society in perfect health.

A case treated by Dr. Alexander M. Stevenson of No. 2033 Wylie avenue, is also mentioned by Dr. Leteve. More than a year and a half ago a woman, 40 years old, stepped on a rusty nail, developed the symptoms of tetanus, risus sardonicus, and the night before treatment began had a slight tetanic convulsion. In this case the same line of treatment, anti-streptococcic serum and anti-tetanic serum, was followed and Dr. Stevenson's patient recovered. Dr. Stevenson confirmed Dr. Leteve's report last night. As showing that tetanus ordinarily is a rare disease, Dr. Stevenson said he had not had a case since, and therefore no opportunity to report further in the use of the serums. In these two cases and the case of a horse cured by Dr. S. A. Chalfant, the pathologist, the tetanus bacillus of Nicolaier was found in the pus of the wound.

EARLY TREATMENT NECESSARY.

Notwithstanding these favorable reports Dr. Leteve in his contribution emphasizes the fact that "it is impossible to promise to cure in any well-marked case of tetanus by any method," thus indicating the advisability of early preventive treatment.

A copy of his contribution was shown to Dr. Leteve yesterday, his attention was called to the passage just quoted, and he was asked what in his opinion should be done in case of wounds, like those of the persons who have recently died of tetanus. Dr. Leteve replied:

"In case of a wound where tetanus could be in any way suspected to occur, it would be a valuable plan to immunize the patient with anti-tetanic serum before the outset of the symptoms."

That is the plan that veterinary surgeons employ, as already related, in operating on animals from which the anti-toxin serum is produced.

A prominent physician, who would not allow his name to be used, was very emphatic yesterday not only in denouncing the toy pistol, but in blaming parents for neglecting the wounds caused by it. He remarked:

"Usually these accidents happen on a holiday, and instead of bringing the boy into the house and keeping him there, parents neglect the wound, and let their son play the rest of the day, working dirt into the wound and acquiring the tetanus germ even if it was not already forced into the hand by the explosion of the cartridge. What advice would I give parents? What's the use, they won't follow it anyway. But I would say that if a boy gets a wound from a toy pistol, which seems to be causing the lockjaw, his mother should clean out the wound thoroughly, using soap and soda or borax or diluted ammonia and working it well into the wound, then bind up the sore and keep the boy in the house the rest of the day and several days longer, even if he has to be tied to the bedpost to keep him from the street. The very best thing to do would be to take the boy to the family physician and let him clean the wound and dress it, no matter how trivial it seems to be.

"If the parents really care for the boy let them consult with the doctor relative to taking the anti-tetanic serum treatment. It won't hurt, and it may save a life. It may seem absurd to pay a doctor to dress a little bit of a wound, but probably all of the boys who have died the terrible tetanic death would still be alive if the advice I am now giving had been followed."

MELLOR'S

Selling Used Upright And Square Pianos

At Prices That Would Have Been Impossible a Short Time Ago

When Mellor's undertake to close out a lot of pianos quickly prices are cut unmercifully. And ... a sale that surpasses any previous one in point of the high quality of the instruments sacrificed. But they must go, and persons who wish to save considerable money on the price of a piano cannot well afford to miss this opportunity.

See for Yourself These Are Remarkable Bargains

UPRIGHT PIANOS

All in Good Condition—Every One a Big Bargain.

Victor piano, mahogany case, slightly used, was $375, now...$225

Kayton piano, walnut case, used somewhat, was $325, now.....$200

Kramer piano ebonized case, used somewhat, was $225, now.....$165

Thayer piano, mahogany case, slightly used, was $250, now...$190

Chickering & Son piano, rosewood case, slightly used, was $450, now $235

Chauncey piano, mahogany, latest style, good as new, now.....$240

New Cambridge piano, mahogany, latest style, special price.....$210

GRAND PIANOS

Several fine grand pianos, second-hand, will go at bargain prices to close out. These include such makes as Steinway, Weber and Chickering. There are also a few second-hand organs at tempting prices.

SQUARE PIANOS

Such Bargains Will Not Be Duplicated Soon.

Nunn & Clark piano, was $350, now .....$ 45

Hallet & Davis piano, was $375, now .....$ 80

Haines Bros. piano, was 350 now $ 85

Steinway piano, was $600, now...$125

Knabe piano, was $400, now.....$ 75

Steinway piano, was $550, now ...$100

C. A. Miller piano, was $350, now $ 50

USED PIANOLAS

Several Pianola Piano Players, in excellent condition, will be sold at bargain prices, beginning at $150. These instruments have been used, but are in splendid condition, and if you wish one COME AT ONCE.

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The Value Price and the Reduced Price on Our Tags Tell Facts as to Savings.

THE JUNE RUMMAGE SALE THIS WEEK

The small lots, the odds and ends left after the biggest half year's selling we have ever known, have been gathered and repriced.
Every dollar spent will buy two, possibly three dollars' worth, and fifty dollars buys now as much and as good as a hundred buys regularly.
Every article is from this spring's stock—fresh, seasonable goods. Not out-of-style things, not "cheap" furniture, but good furniture cheap.
Only forty items mentioned here—there are hundreds, and you can buy any of them for cash or on credit at the reduced prices.
As lots are small, we can only say that all the items below will be here when the store opens. The selling will, of course, be rapid.

A Great Round-Up in
Floor Coverings

But first let us tell you of another bit of good news. All small lots of

Lace Curtains
Go at Half Prices

which means two pairs for the price of one. $1 to $15 grades—all new, all fresh, all good, for

50c to $7.50

And you may also have choice of any pair of

Tapestry Portieres
At Half Marked Prices

Every Grade of
Carpet
At Reduced Prices

But not every piece. Done to clear out the short lengths and odd rolls. The very patterns that have sold best. Among them are a lot of

Best Five-Frame Body Brussels
At $1.15 a Yard

The $1.50 grade everywhere. The best made. Some with borders to match. The lengths run 25 yds. to 40 yds. The bargains run through every grade. Many choice pick-ups among the

Strictly All-Wool Face Brussels at 60c yd.

$12 Strictly All-Wool Art Squares for $9

These values should appeal to those who know the everlasting wear in the finest grade of Ingrains.

$15 Room-Size Brussels Rugs $7.50

Made by the Roxbury Carpet Mills. High grade. Fine colors. Borders woven on—not sewed. Size 8 ft. 3 inches by 9 ft. There are also quite a lot of

Special Brussels Rugs
Size 9 ft. by 12 ft.
$22 and $23 Grades..... $18

Dinner Sets
Third to Half Off

$ 4 Dinner Sets for.....$2.00
$ 6 Diner Sets for.....$3.00
$ 8 Dinner Sets for.....$4.75
$12 Dinner Sets for.....$6.75
$15 Dinner Sets for.....$9.50
$22 Dinner Sets for.....$14.50

All semi-porcelain ware and the best sets sold this year at regular prices. About thirty sample sets to be closed out.

Hundreds of Odd Chairs—Half Prices and Less

35c From $1
Four Chairs. Brace arms. Carved back. Golden.

50c From $1.15
Two Chairs. High carved back. Beaded spindles. Finished golden.

65c From $1.25
Three Chairs. Wide carved back. Large seat.

75c From $1.50
Two Chairs. Deep carved back slat. Finished golden.

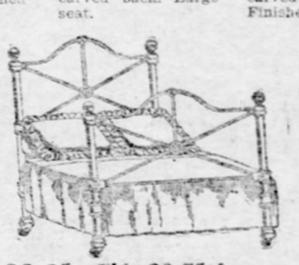
$1.50 From $3
Four fine Cane Seat Golden Oak Chairs.

75c From $2.00
Three Cane Seat Golden Oak Chairs. Carved back.

$2.75 From $4.50
Three Rockers. High back. Saddle seat.

$4.50 Rotary Chair
With screw and Swivel. High back. Carved arms. Roomy seat.

$1.50 ... $3.50 Iron Bedstead
Full size, white enameled, strong posts and side rails. Only three beds of this pattern.



$1.95 This $3.75 Iron Bedstead
Brass vases. Full size. White enameled. Four of them.

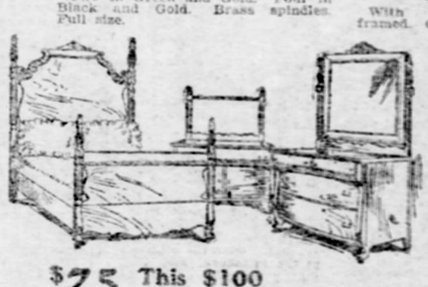
$7.50 This $14 Iron Bedstead
Two in Green and Gold. Four in Black and Gold. Brass spindles. Full size.

95c Golden Oak Stand
With shelf beneath. Rigidly framed. Golden oak. Value $1.50.

Parlor, Reception Hall and Library Chairs
Over sixty of them—one of a kind at two-thirds usual prices. Some of the most elegant things of the season. Now
$5.00 to $35.00

$20 This Golden Oak Bedroom Suit
Wood is oak—not imitation, and carvings are very deep. Dresser has French bevel mirror, serpentine top and four drawers. Washstand has two large drawers and double cupboard.

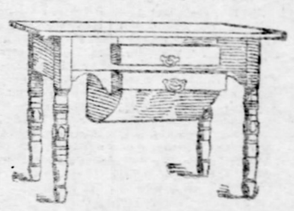
$9.25 Golden Oak Wardrobe
Without drawer. Double doors. Portable. Value $15.



$75 This $100 Bedroom Suit
A unique design with high post bedstead. The wood is finest quartered oak, finished golden, rubbed and polished by hand. French bevel mirror. Drawers have swell fronts and are lined with birdseye maple. A suit that will please those who know furniture goodness.

$18 Folding Bed
With Mirror and Wire Bed Spring complete. A $23 value.

$5.95 Refrigerator
Metal lined. Removable racks. Beveled edges and lock. The $6.50 kind. 12 in stock.



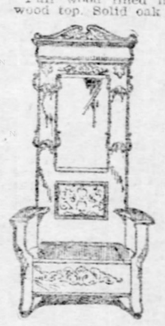
$3.50 High Grade Kitchen Cabinet Table
Full wood lined flour bin. White wood top. Solid oak frame and legs.

$1 Kitchen Table
with drawer. White wood top. Only 6 in stock. A regular $1.75 table.

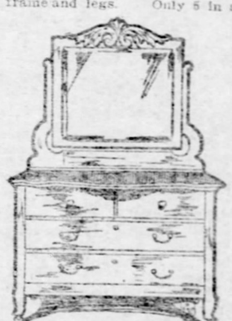
$1.75 Reduced ... Breakfast Table
Drop leaves. Finished golden.

$2.50 From $4 Extension Table
Four turned legs. Good boards and slides. Finished golden.

$1.50 Forty Soft Top Mattresses
Full size and single. Durable ticking. Round edges. Tufted. The $1.75 kind.



$12.50 This $20 Hall Rack
Golden oak. French bevel mirror. Four double hooks.



$10.75 From $16 Dresser
Solid oak finished golden. French bevel mirror. Four of this pattern.

$42.50 This Three-Piece Suit
Coverings are the finest raised figure Verona. Frames are extra heavy and backs are veneered with genuine mahogany. Value $55.

$30 Three-Piece Suit
Marquetry backs. Inlaid in genuine mahogany, with Holly lines inlaid around edges of frames. Spring seats. Fine Verona covering. Value $45.

$80 Instead of $100 Three-piece suit in beautiful two-tone red Silk Velour. Backs and seats upholstered. Round back mahogany Veneered frames. Light carvings.

$3.75 From $7 Chiffonier
In Golden Oak. Five drawers with gilt handles and lock on each.

$6.75 This Large Kitchen Cupboard
Choice of panel or glass doors. Large size. Well made. Finished golden. A $9 value.

$9.75 This $18 Sideboard
Bevel mirror. Plenty of cutlery. Three drawers and double cupboard in base. A deep golden finish. Only two of them.

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Bright's Disease and Diabetes Cured.

University Chemist Acting as Judge.

Irvine K. Mott, M. D., of Cincinnati, O., demonstrated before the editorial board of the Evening Post, one of the leading daily papers of Cincinnati, the power of his remedy to cure the worst forms of kidney diseases. Later a public test was instituted, under the auspices of the Post, and five cases of Bright's Disease and Diabetes were selected by them and placed under Dr. Mott's care. In three months' time all five were pronounced cured, one of the most prominent universities in the United States having been chosen by the Post to supervise examination of the cases before and after treatment.

Any one desiring to read the details of this public test can obtain copies of the papers by writing Dr. Mott, 602 Dana st., Cincinnati, O.

This public demonstration gave Dr. Mott an international reputation that has brought him into correspondence with people all over the world, and several noted European specialists numbered among those who have taken his treatment and been cured.

The doctor will correspond with those who are suffering with Bright's Disease, Diabetes or any kidney trouble, either in the first, intermediate or last stages, and will be pleased to give his expert opinion free to those who will send him a description of their symptoms. An essay which the Doctor has prepared about Kidney troubles and describing his new method of treatment will also be mailed by him. Correspondence for this purpose should be addressed to IRVINE K. MOTT, M. D., 102 Mitchell Building, Cincinnati, O.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING
AT 347 AND 349 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, INC'D., Owner and Publisher.
GEORGE T. OLIVER, President.
GEORGE S. OLIVER, Treasurer.
WILLIAM R. HOWE, Secretary and Manager.
W. S. SCOTT, Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Pittsburgh, Pa.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
BELL.—Grant 108.
P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

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Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
Sunday Edition, 5 cents per copy.
Rates by mail within the United States and Canada, outside of the City of Pittsburgh:
Daily Edition at the rate of $3 00 per year.
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Daily and Sunday Editions, per month, 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year, $5 00.

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Sunday, June 14, 1903.

The Republican county committee made a good start yesterday. The business of the meeting is a promise of things which we hope will be fully realized in performance. The officers elected are a pledge of good faith and will be accepted as such by the rank and file of the party.

It was published in The Gazette yesterday that E. H. Harriman, on behalf of the Union and Southern Pacific railroads, has contracted with the United States Steel Corporation for 100,000 tons of steel rails for delivery in 1904 at the current rate of $28 a ton. This look ahead by a practical man of affairs for the purpose of anticipating future requirements, with no reduction for cash, is one of many answers to pessimists who have been trying to guess the future from reading the record of the stock market tickers. Wall street may make quotations for stocks, but it doesn't make quotations for steel rails, and quotations for steel rails and other hardware, together with the volume of the business, easily drown the sound of the stock ticker.

The earnings of the railroads are a fair index of business conditions. Movements of commodities between producer and consumer are the source of railroad income and an ascending record of earnings is, as a consequence, a record of increasing industrial and commercial activity. When, therefore, the Baltimore & Ohio in its report for the month of May showed an increase in gross earnings of $607,237 and in net earnings of $427,500, while for the eleven months of the fiscal year there has been an increase of $4,812,258 in gross and $2,486,803 in net earnings, it is proof that business is not merely active, but increasingly active. The Baltimore & Ohio traverses so extended a field that it is national in its operations, and its increasing prosperity is a measure of the growing prosperity of the nation.

Amalgamation of eight or nine large financial institutions of Pittsburgh is in response to the present demand for banking institutions that can meet the needs of the big industrial and business enterprises which make their home here, and is a prophecy of similar enlargement of the machinery of accommodation by other interests in a similar manner in answer to growing requirements. The only danger in this connection is that rivalries may be engendered which may inspire in the future a competition to be large, larger and largest, for the sake of the mere reputation of bigness. That, however, is something for the future alone. Pittsburgh bankers always have had greater regard for strength than for size, and growth and consolidation have been with a first consideration for increase of strength. The past and present ought to be an insurance of the continuance in force of this wise principle.

Senator Hanna, having yielded to the popular demand for an indorsement by the Ohio convention of four years more of Roosevelt, is now confronted with a boom for himself for vice president, which is given a new start by Congressman Corliss of Michigan. It is not the first time that the Ohio senator has been mentioned for second place on the national ticket, but since then there has been a suspicion that he was endeavoring to keep a pathway open to the presidency. He is now entirely committed to Roosevelt, and the president, if he lives, is certain to be nominated by the national convention of next year and elected in November. The vice presidency is not, however, closed to competition, and, since Hobart recreated it as the place of influence it ought to be, men of political importance no longer view it with disdain. It is not now considered a sop for second-raters, but is esteemed a place worthy the ambition of a man of the first rank. It is a mark of confidence to be mentioned in connection with it, and doubtless Senator Hanna will so regard it. Should he seriously consider entering the competition for the prize in response to the cordial reception that will greet mention of his name in that connection, he will need to be a strong man who would attempt to wrest it from him.

The cabled report of an alleged revolt of Albanian troops on duty at the sultan's palace, the Yildiz Kiosk, does not clearly set forth the cause of the violence, but if the reports are read in the light of recent known events it would appear that the Albanians were moved by jealousy more than by any other feeling. Two regiments of Albanians were the exclusive bodyguard of the sultan until the troubles in Macedonia forced that personage to promise reform favorable to Christians. The Albanian population of Macedonia, Mohammedans in religion, resented the decree that would place Christians on a footing with themselves, and threatened trouble were it enforced. Fearing active sympathy of the sultan's Albanian bodyguard with their brethren in the province of Albania, two Asiatic regiments were brought to the vicinity of the Yildiz Kiosk as a precaution. The news dispatches that tell of the "revolt" of the Albanian regiments tell of a "fierce fight between the revolters and the Asiatic regiments." Doubtless the Albanians resented the presence of the Asiatics as a reflection on themselves and simply proceeded to settle their grievance. But the Asiatics seem to have vindicated the judgment that they would be good men to have handy in a pinch by worsting their European antagonists. So far as appears there was no menace of the sultan in the affair, but merely an effort on the part of the old watchdogs to crowd the newer ones off the premises.

Relations of the European powers to future events in Servia are not yet clearly defined, and, of course, are not likely to be until after further conference of the chancelleries and a fuller development of Servia's affairs internally. Italy, perhaps, has struck the keynote of policy and action. An official note issued at St. Petersburg concerns itself with some very commonplace regrets and the expression of a "most fervent desire" that Servia "may be able to pursue peacefully the course of her national life in the direction which the patriotism of the Servian people and a proper conception of their supreme interests will indicate," all of which, while pointing to non-interference, contains no pledge and really gives no clue to Russian intentions. But at Rome a semi-official note just issued declares that "whoever is made king of Servia the powers will exact the punishment of the murderers of King Alexander and Queen Draga, as civilized Europe cannot tolerate that high administrative and military positions in any country should be occupied by assassins." Doubtless the Italian declaration is a clearer and better exposition of the feeling at St. Petersburg than the czar's cabinet cared to set forth, and doubtless it expresses the general sentiment of the ruling groups at all European capitals. Nations which have many irons in the Balkan fire not unnaturally await the lead of those who have few or none. Italy, as compared with Russia, is in a strong position to speak out and with a capable statesman to control might take the initiative in the present emergency. Its semi-official note marks out a proper course, and if Europe follows along the path indicated the conspirators who have seized power by assassination are in a perilous position. That Europe will follow this course is indicated by London comment.

More Pay Dirt.

Postmaster General Payne has struck some more "pay dirt" with the aid of the civil service commission. Requested to investigate charges of irregularities in the Washington postoffice, the civil service commission did so and reports that it finds persons were nominally appointed to positions in unclassified postoffices for the purpose of being transferred therefrom to the Washington postoffice without passing a civil service examination, and that these appointments, coupled with the circumstance that it was the custom to "pad" the rolls of nearby unclassified postoffices previous to consolidating them with the Washington office, "afford indications that the department used the Washington postoffice for political and personal purposes to an extent which left the authority of the postmaster, in transfer and appointments of this sort, but little more than nominal, and placed the office in many respects in the relation of a bureau to the department." It is found by the commission that the total number of employes who in the last few years "entered the service upon considerations other than fitness as ascertained by competitive examination" was 380, not all, however, being brought into the Washington postoffice, but some of them entering the rural free delivery service by transfer. It may be, of course, that some of those irregularly appointed were appointed not for political or personal purposes, but because of special fitness. The irregularity, however, raises a large doubt, irregularity being an invitation to fraud in some instances and to favoritism in others. The civil service commission has opened another large field of inquiry and doubtless at the end of it there will be some vacancies created, a reform of the relations of the Washington postoffice to the department and a closer adherence to the list of eligibles in the making of appointments to clerical positions in the postal service. Incidentally, there may be pains and penalties for officials who may be found guilty of the irregularities charged.

A New Philippine Race.

The United States government has determined to investigate the repeated rumors to the effect that a race of good-looking, energetic whites reside in the mountains of the island of Mindoro, in the Philippines. The investigation will be watched with deep interest by ethnologists everywhere, for the reason that the story about this strange race has been persistently coming to the surface for several years, but has hitherto lacked confirmation. Manuel Castro, a Filipino, is said to have visited the people, whom he says have lived in the Philippines since long before the Spaniards came there. Castro says that the members of the tribe are warlike, and have effectually discouraged intrusion on their privacy by Spaniards, though they have dealings with trading Filipinos. The men are described as fair-haired and blue-eyed; the women as surprisingly handsome. They live in well-kept homes, are fond of athletic sports, and know agriculture and some of the arts.

Should the contemplated expedition of the government succeed in locating these people and securing peaceful communication with them, the result may have an important bearing on the future of the island and may serve as a means of hastening the progress of civilization and civil government among a people who have all along been considered of one mental and physical type, and that not a very encouraging one. To the skeptical on the subject of the presence of such a race in Mindoro it may be well to recall that for some years a rumor that even the best posted ethnologists laughed at, to the effect that there was a colony of Jews in western China that had remained Jews, preserving their racial and religious peculiarities intact for many centuries, was finally confirmed in every particular. There are more things in hidden ethnology, evidently, than are dreamed of in our modern philosophy on the subject, and it may yet be discovered that our island possessions in the orient will be able to produce other types of humanity than those fit only for civilizing experiments or comic opera purposes.

Marriage Not a Failure

It has never been satisfactorily explained why the month of June should be selected by young men and maidens as mating time. In America, however, it is the favorite month for marriage, and with every return of the first month of summer there is an outbreak of the marriage epidemic that elicits much discussion and is the subject of numerous homilies on the appropriateness and beauty of the June wedding. Whether the month of roses is selected as the best month for marrying because of this floral characteristic which in poetic literature and legend is intimately associated with love's young dream, or whether more people get married in June because of the opportunity afforded to combine the vacation period and the time consumed in celebrating the pleasing festivities, is not known. The fact, however, is very apparent, June is peculiarly and enthusiastically the month of brides and bridegrooms, of wedding cake and joyous honeymoons. The most casual attention paid to the daily record of news since the beginning of the present month though it is barely two weeks old, will reveal the fact that marrying is quite as popular as it ever was in spite of the somewhat lugubrious arguments of social reformers who profess to find a growing antipathy to wedlock in this country. There may be for private expression and for the sake of argument an increasing tendency among young men and women to decry marriage, and there may even be a growing number of so-called independent male and female bachelors who regard the matrimonial risks with disfavor. These people do not constitute a majority, however prominently they may figure in the discussions of the subject that one reads in the newspapers and in the social science magazines.

The truth of the matter is, and without intending to be in any sense platitudinous, marriage is the natural and God-ordained state of adult manhood and womanhood. The springs of our being set in this direction so strongly that while we may argue ourselves by various means out of the disposition to fulfill the law of our life as respects marriage, we never succeed in driving out of our hearts the secret conviction that in refusing marriage we have missed an abundant source of happiness and defeated one of the most beneficent designs of an all-wise Providence. Marriage affords the only comradeship and association that meets the desire of man to have a friend with whom he may share his life and to whom he may turn in every hour of discouragement and doubt. It affords also the only adequate field for the cultivation of the finer qualities of human character. The opposite characteristics of the two sexes furnish an admirable foil for all that is best and inspiring in each. The relation assures a permanent interest in life that the single man or woman can never acquire, while it promises a refuge of softened and mellow affection without which old age is a dreary desert indeed.

The modern disposition to speak flippantly of marriage and to ridicule the sentiment of the young June lovers who are so unmercifully mating, is not flattering either to the good sense or the soundness of character of those who indulge in it. There is something beautifully pure and tender in love's young dream, and there is a manifestation of faith in life's purposes and confidence in the ultimate working out to a noble end the divine plans of life in the solemn contract that two young people assume at the marriage altar. In some quarters it is declared to be an evidence of "softness" for a man to approve or practice any of the thousand little wiles that the tender passion suggests. Don't believe a word of it. The manliest men are the men who keep alive in their hearts the love song that is sung to them in the first budding days of their youth, is renewed and made more beautiful when they plight their troth, and which bursts into an ecstacy of melody when they reach the altar. As for the gentler sex, it may be set down as an invariable rule that the woman who sneers at sentiment and flouts disdainfully the little god of love will bear watching. There is a serious wrinkle in her moral makeup or else her mental machinery has a loose cog. There are many discouraging things that might be said of marriage as it is modernly practiced and regarded, but they are the accidents of our present social and educative systems rather than indicative of any defect in the relation itself. Divorce is common and may be regretfully regarded as a result of a wrong apprehension of marriage by so many people who enter the relation for other reasons than that of pure sentiment. But in proportion to the number of marriages there are after all comparatively few divorces, and if the statistics on the subject could be gathered it would be found that few divorces follow those marriages contracted from the high compelling motive of mutual love and respect.

The June bride is the purest and tenderest flower that blooms in this month of flowers. She is the epitome of noble and pure womanhood and the glorious promise of a purer and better generation. Do not scoff at the happiness of the young couple. Do not smile at the ill-concealed enthusiasm and joy of the lovers as they leave the marriage altar hand in hand. They represent a joy, a supreme courage, faith and purity, out of which must spring the strength and endurance of this nation to achieve its coming victories and solve its future problems.

It would, of course, be impossible for the Servians to do it all over again, but Richard Harding Davis was unfortunately not looking in that direction when it occurred.

If there are any more American girls who had a chance to be the queen of Servia, let them speak up and say how glad they are that somebody was wise enough to prevent it.

A man by the name of Necessary eloped with a girl by the name of Hoss in Arkansas the other day. A clear case of necessary hoss stealing.

What with the fellow who rocks the boat,
And the kid with the pistol toy,
And the automobile fiend at large,
Undertakers are filled with joy.

Polonium, the newly discovered metal, is worth $2,000,000 a pound. The demand for pound lots is not reported as being very active.

The proposed submarine expedition in search of the north pole looks like taking a mean advantage of an hitherto invincible recluse.

Of course, a weather expert who would call yesterday "Fair" might be expected to go so far as to call the past week summer.

If Servia should become a republic the presidential elections might be expected to develop some pretty strenuous politics.

We trust President Baer's partnership with Providence has had nothing to do with this coal consuming weather.

The striking Arizona miners gave El Paso, Tex., a regular Belgrade of a time of it the other night.

We imagine the Servians will find it very trying on the voice to shout "Hurrah for Karageorgevitch!"

The biggest June marriage in these parts was the union of the big banks and trust companies last week.

The Hon. George Fred Williams has a party on his hands that he will dispose of cheap to a cash buyer.

Chicago complains that the snowfall in that city was very light. But, then, June is only half gone.

The people who were several weeks ago praying for rain may consider themselves fully vindicated.

Postmaster General Payne seems determined to stamp out graft in the postoffice department.

The weather man confidently expects the June thaw to come along some time this week.

Social and business affairs in the west are gradually getting back on a land basis.

By the law of rotation, it is Italy's time to have a cabinet crisis.

The flag may be dampened, but it has never been downed.

IN THE EYE OF FAME.

Lady Warwick, the clever English woman, has invented a dinner table which is sunk down the middle, and the space filled with flowers and small palms and maidenhair.

The oldest recorded minister of the Society of Friends in the world, Mrs. Phoebe Ann Gifford, has just celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of her birth at her home in Providence, R. I.

Clarkson Henry Tredgold, who has come to the front of South African politics as the newly appointed attorney general of southern Rhodesia, was formerly solicitor general at Bulawayo. He has been a lawyer for 14 years.

Gen. DeWet has become the head of a large political party in the Orange River colony. Every Boer returning from a British prison camp at once joined Gen. DeWet's party, and it now comprises a majority of the white population in the colony.

Joseph Weeks Babcock, one of the conspicuous members of congress, is the father of what is known as the "Iowa idea." Mr. Babcock has been prominent in Republican politics since 1894. It has been said of him that "he manages politics as he manages one of his sawmills."

The most interesting citizen of Danville, Ill., is Michael Kelly. Thirty years ago his pick and shovel were his only capital. He prospered as a laborer, saved money to buy a farm, found coal underneath his potato patch, and now "Mike" Kelly, as he is affectionately known, is worth $4,000,000. A town has been named after him. When he first turned up in a Danville brickyard he could neither read nor write. He will retire from business on January 1 next, aged 65 years, one of the richest men in Illinois.

A Valuable Asset.

As time goes on the value of Secretary Seward's purchase from the Russian government increases in a gratifying way. It is now reported that the commerce of Alaska for the fiscal year ending with this month will amount to $20,000,000. Her mining output will be great, and even her agriculture—something which everybody thought was impossible for her—is beginning to cut a figure, with great possibilities in the near future. This once despised part of Uncle Sam's territory has already repaid its cost many times over, and its development has scarcely more than begun.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Strike Menace.

It is worthy of note that at the present time quite a large number of wage earners are apparently doing their best to bring about a business depression from which, when it comes, or if it comes, they and their associates will be by far the greatest sufferers. There is now no more serious menace to the prosperity of business in the United States in the near future than the large number of labor strikes that are taking place in various parts of the country.—Boston Herald.

Troubles of Builders.

Pittsburgh is added to the list of cities in which building enterprise is prostrated. This time it is the inability of the labor unions to agree among themselves, and the effort of the contractors to force them to adjust the differences. What with disputes between the different branches of the industry, between contractors and unions, and between the unions themselves, with controversies over time and over wages, sympathetic strikes and lockouts, the building trades are a picture of utter demoralization.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

PLAINT OF THE PLUTOCRAT.

I have bought everything I can buy;
I have tried everything I can try;
  I have eaten each eatable,
  Beaten each beatable;
I have eyed everything I can eye.

I have sold everything I can sell;
I have told everything I can tell;
  I have seized all the seizable,
  Squeezed all the squeezable,
Till they've shelled everything they can shell.

I have ridden each thing that I can ride;
I have hidden each thing I can hide;
  I have joked all the jokable,
  Soaked all the soakable;
I have slid everywhere I could slide.

I have walked everywhere I could walk;
I have talked everywhere I could talk;
  I have kissed all the kissable,
  Hissed all the hissable;
I have balked everything I can balk.

I have crushed every one I could crush;
I have hushed every one I could hush;
  I have drunk every drinkable;
  Thought every thinkable;
I have rushed everywhere I could rush.

I have been everything I can be,
And the scheme of things will not agree;
  I have spent all that's spendable—
  It's not endable,
And I mean it's a bother to me.
—W. N. Neebi, in Chicago Tribune.

The Quiet Observer.

ERASMUS WILSON.

Has it ever occurred to you that you are a preacher—preaching some sort of religion?

It is not necessary for you to take a course in theology, or to be ordained, or even to belong to any religious sect in order to become a preacher.

As you very well know, Jesus was not distinguished as a "Rev." nor honored with a "D. D.," nor did any of his chosen representatives wear titles denoting superior knowledge or rank. Paul was learned in the law, and Luke was a physician. The others were from among the common people, and to the common people they preached mainly, and by these they were gladly received.

Then it was that any man who knew the truth as taught by Jesus, John the Baptist, and other great teachers of the common people, could preach. And it seems to have been the policy of Jesus to send out as preachers those who were good representative types of the people to whom they were sent. These could preach to the people more effectively, because they could make them understand as they themselves understood.

And these common people—illiterate fishermen, unlearned farmers, soldiers and tradesmen—understood, believed and obeyed.

In these later times it is thought that no one is fit to preach who has not a college education and a special course of training in some religious school.

This is all right for those who preach to graduates of colleges, but is it necessary for those who preach to the common-school classes of people? Is not the highly educated, much-studied and scholarly preacher liable to preach over the heads of the common people, rather than into their hearts and understanding? Are their fine words and clever arrangement of sentences not likely to be more entertaining than edifying?

A good mathematician can make a problem in geometry appear quite plain and simple to those who have studied geometry, but to those who have not his demonstration can only be entertaining. They may be able to follow the lines he draws, but they cannot draw them, nor can they give an intelligible account of what he did, nor why he did it.

A learned preacher may be able to clearly demonstrate a point of doctrine to a class of preachers, but to the common people it is only a pretty talk about something they do not understand, and about which they feel no particular concern.

* * * * *

The existence of so many religious sects is mainly due to scholars and ambitious men of learning who placed their own peculiar interpretations on the doctrines taught by the Master when on earth. It is to these we owe the mysticism that darkens the plain, simple doctrines of Christianity.

The natural tendency of ignorant and superstitious people is toward mysticism. Things which they don't understand and don't try to understand they set down as mysteries. This is particularly true in regard to the supernatural and the religious. Any teacher who professed to be able to see into these mysteries was certain of a ready following, just as a clairvoyant or fortune teller is certain to have many patrons.

In time the people come to the conclusion that the more mysterious the better the religion, for how was it possible for man to comprehend God? And to this day we hear great stress laid on the declaration that the ways of God are past finding out. And so they are—some of the ways, but as far as man is individually concerned the ways and the words of God are easy of comprehension.

It is an offense, an insult to God, if it be possible for man to frame an insult to his Creator, to say that He has established a code of life for man, a system of religion which man cannot comprehend nor understand, and yet require him to observe it to the letter under penalty of death eternal. Such a thing would not only be unreasonable, but the cruelest of injustice.

God is not unjust, nor is He cruel or unreasonable. Jesus, who was His highest representative on earth, never taught and never intimated that God would even demand more of man than he could give, nor require him to believe that which he could not comprehend.

Any man possessed of ever so little common sense comprehends the fact that he lives, that he is supplied with food and that he owes it to his fellows to be neighborly.

And what more is religion, as taught by Jesus and His followers, than a system of life by which man may become the best possible neighbor to those with whom he is associated, or with whom he is brought in contact?

Is this not clearly set forth in the matchless sermon on the mount, which is the only authorized Christian creed, and emphasized by the Saviour when he named the great commandment, and the one like unto it?

And what are these greater commands, the sum and substance of Christianity, the limit of what is required of man?

"Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength. This is the first and great commandment, and the second is like unto it: Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

Is there anything particularly mystical about this? Can't you grasp the doctrine it contains?

* * * * *

But here comes the question which stumps the more thoughtless: Why is it, if Christianity is such a simple thing, and such a good thing, and God is so all-powerful and loving, and Christ so deeply interested in the welfare of mankind, that after a score of centuries less than one-half of the world has been Christianized, and half of it is not fully civilized?

Why are you not a Christian?

Or why is it that your name is on the roll of a Christian church and your heart wrapped up in worldly affairs which you hope to turn to your own profit without the least intention of profiting your neighbor?

Have you taken time to think of the greatness of the universe, and of how much greater must be the Creator of it and of how great obligations you are under to the same great Creator for life and for all you enjoy here?

Have you stopped to ask of your Creator what use you shall make of your life?

Has it ever occurred to you that the whole question of your own salvation and that of your neighbor is up to you?

Think it over.

Hard Luck of a Rainmaker.

We can recall no rainmaker from the time of Plutarch, or any rain doctor of the Indians, or any rain sorcerer of the African tribes, who has played in harder luck than Prof. Myers has just encountered in the Adirondacks, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. He arrived a few days ago with a fine collection of balloons and bombs, and got all ready for operations on Tuesday. On the evening of that day he announced that he should send up some balloons with powerful bombs with lighted fuses attached, and that rain would follow the explosion almost immediately.

As a matter of fact, rain preceded the explosion. Just as the professor was about to cut the ropes of his balloons a tremendous thunder storm came up, advancing with terrific speed and deluging the region with water. You see, nature had "got on" to the professor's little game and forestalled him. But imagine the alts of the professor if he had got his balloons up about 15 minutes ahead of the shower! No rain doctor that the world has known would have been "in it" with him then.

Women in Colleges.

While in many institutions it appears that the women students excel the men in scholarship by about 10 per cent on the average, the testimony of most of those interviewed was to the effect that scholarship records run comparatively even between men and women. The average grades in most of the co-educational institutions are, in fact, closely parallel. If women are attaining higher scholarship than men in the colleges at this time it is probably due, as President Northrup of the University of Minnesota, says, to conscientious and faithful work rather than to superior ability.—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Lesson of the Flood.

The railroads have been furnished an impressive lesson. They have confined their terminal facilities almost wholly to the river bottoms. If no changes are made in their terminals as to location, they should at least safeguard their property and the interests of the traveling public and the shippers by elevating their tracks.—Kansas City Times.

Put in a Business Way.

The indications are that when, one year from next November, the millions of members of the board of directors of the greatest corporation on earth meet at the ballot-box they will instruct Theodore Roosevelt that it is their sincere wish that he retain for four more years the principal office in the concern.—Baltimore American.

Talked of in New York

GEORGE C. JENKS.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 13.—One of the pretty Saturday morning sights in New York is the start of the fleet of ocean steamers which set out for the other side of the Atlantic. There were seven of them going down the bay today. They did not all go at once, but several went together, and the others were all dressed with flags, had steam up, and were the center of a maelstrom of pleasant bustle and good humor. The old-time Cunarder Lucania was one of the first to get away. She had a large passenger list and her decks were crowded with voyagers waving handkerchiefs and hugging enormous bunches of flowers. It was the regular display, but it seems ever new to those who see it each time. The United States rifle team, which is going over to show the British what can be done with a rifle in the way of smashing bull's-eyes and records at Bisley, were on the Lucania. The farewells to them were noisy, and although the formal leave-taking took place last night a great many friends and admirers yelled good wishes after them as long as there was any possibility of their voices being heard, and afterward, too. Pittsburghers on the Lucania are J. T. Stonecrad and Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Tormey.

Schoolboy Ebullitions Suppressed.

Some persons here are growing weary of the pranks of schoolboys who have just finished their terms and are anxious to make the whole community rejoice with them in the peculiar way followed by long schoolboy custom. A lot of youngsters in Hoboken undertook to "shoot up the town" on Friday evening, with the result that some of the shooters were arrested, many of them thrashed, and a few held in bail for trial at court. It is the general opinion in Hoboken that there will not be much more disturbance of that kind this year, although by next summer the lesson taught the lads may be forgotten. In every city there are boyish ebullitions to be reckoned with, but New York gets more than its share simply because it is in the midst of so many educational institutions of all kinds.

Godsend to Rural Bonifaces.

Roadhouses within 20, 30 or 50 miles of New York are reaping the benefit of the automobile craze. Time was when houses of public entertainment in country places looked to the bicyclist for much of their patronage. Then tourists grew weary of the wheel and only the occasional driver of a horse which could not be expected to travel a long distance day after day was likely to stop at the hotel for dinner or casual refreshment. But the automobile, with its ability to cover a long stretch of road without fatigue, is giving the rural hotelkeeper a feeling of hope, and he is furbishing up his place for the benefit of his motor car patrons. Many were the automobiles that left New York this afternoon for a spin into the country, and many more will do the same thing tomorrow morning if the weather is favorable.

Autoists Discard Headgear Entirely.

One of the new wrinkles of automobilists in New York is to ride without hats on a fine day when there is not too much dust. The men are tired of those hideous chauffeur caps, apparently, and feel more comfortable with their heads bare. The possibility of getting their hair full of dust is enough to make women reject the new fad, but they compromise by putting veils over their hair, draped in the graceful manner which gives so much picturesqueness to the Spanish mantilla.

McWade Defends Bit of Realism.

An interesting member of the theatrical profession whom I ran against in Broadway this afternoon is Robert McWade, who has played "Rip Van Winkle" nearly as many years as Joseph Jefferson. Mr. McWade is not so old as the "dean of the drama," however, and in the first act of "Rip Van Winkle" would easily pass for 20 years of age. He told me laughingly that he and his son are often mistaken for each other, and that people who see the younger McWade—a capital actor, by the way—usually insist that he and his father must be brothers. One of the distinctive features of Mr. McWade's version of "Rip Van Winkle" is his introduction of the famous dog "Schneider" in the flesh instead of only talking about him, as does Mr. Jefferson. The dog is tied to a short sapling in the earlier part of the play, and after the 20 years' sleep its skeleton is seen hanging high on the tall tree into which the sapling has developed. "That is a bit of realism which has caused no end of discussion," observed Mr. McWade, smiling. "But it is strictly logical, as you can see."

Prefers Coney to Belgrade.

That wholesale wine merchant in Brooklyn who is said to be rightful heir to the Servian throne shows that he is a hard-headed individual by preferring Coney Island to Belgrade. And when you come to think of it, he probably will be safer at Old Coney than in the royal palace in the Balkans.

Keogh Will Summer on His Yacht.

W. T. Keogh, manager of the Star theater, who was for several years associated with H. M. Gulick in the control of a chain of theaters outside of Pittsburgh, is spending his summer vacation on his yacht as usual, but keeps in telephonic communication with Broadway every time he touches shore anywhere. New Yorkers are getting more and more into the way of cruising off the coast throughout the hot weather, and it is as common a thing nowadays to be the skipper of a yacht as to own an automobile.

Young Grant Promises Well.

New Yorkers are remarking that usually Ulysses S. Grant III., who was graduated from West Point academy this week, was No. 6 in a class of 76, while both his illustrious grandfather and father were each near the bottom of the class. The young man will be quite satisfied, however, if he proves to be as good a man and soldier as his grandsire.

Went to Boston Against Their Will.

The fact that a wealthy New Yorker and his wife who have just returned from Boston were forced to go there against their will on the steamer Priscilla, makes attaches of the ocean steamship lines smile. It reminds them of many cases of the kind, where the victims have been obliged to go to Europe when they did not intend to do so. The Boston travelers were "seeing off" a bridal couple and neglected to go ashore when the bell rang. When they came to themselves they were in the middle of the stream. The skipper of a Fall river boat is as big a man in his way as the commander of an Atlantic liner and few things will induce him to put back when once he has started—certainly not the carelessness of persons who should have gone ashore. One man at the pier of a great ocean steamship line tells me that there are scores of persons caught on Atlantic steamers every season, but that in many cases they get back on the government cutter or with the pilot. In cases where the left-over is a woman, who is afraid to get off the steamer in rough water, she may make the whole trip across with all the trouble and expense to her nearest masculine relative that such an escapade must entail.

In Camp at Peekskill.

The state camp of instruction for the National guard at Peekskill was opened today by the Twenty-second regiment of this city. There were 656 men in the regiment when, under command of Col. Franklin Bartlett, it marched to the station early this morning, and this evening word comes that they have settled down for a week under tents with the cheerfulness that always distinguishes soldiers on active duty.

Hanna as National Chairman.

There would be advantages to the Republicans in having Mr. Hanna again in charge of their forces. He knows the field thoroughly. He has demonstrated his generalship in every part of it. The politicians and the people alike have confidence in him. He has impressed himself on the country as a man of sympathy and sagacity, and silenced the gabblers who pursued him through two campaigns with coarse invective and grotesque delineation. He would be but a poor target, therefore, for either the revilers or the paymasters if he should appear in the field next year again in his party's behalf.—Washington Star.

A New Problem.

The smart set is bothered now over the thrilling question as to the "social status" of the chauffeur. It is admitted that he is a grade above the ordinary coachman; but that he is not high enough up to take his meals with his employers, and hence ought to go to a separate table. Any self-respecting chauffeur would gratefully accede to these terms.—Buffalo Commercial.

The Gazette Almanac.

(Read and Hand to a Sick Friend.)

Gentlemen leading their hair from sitting in damp churches should be careful today, as there is likely to be everything in the weather line except sunshine and warmth. This is indicated by the message from Washington, promising fair and warmer.

The burgess of Hickory Rocks seems to thank Uncle Sam already for "the privilege of delivering mail for nothing. That's what Macbeth thought, but—

A FRIENDLY CURRENCY PLAN.

Elastic currency just suits me—
  There can't be too much stretch—
When it comes you'll be surprised to see
  What your money will fetch.

The old style currency never could
  Reach quite up to the mark;
It was as solid as red oak wood
  And stick as elm bark.

But this new money will suit me quite—
  Built like a rubber band—
You'll find one dollar, when put out right,
  Will worth two in the hand.

You can start out with a pocket full,
  And when it's running low,
You can give each lot a good strong pull
  And make its value grow.

And when you're broke, an easy friend
  Will loan you a bit of dough.
You can spend one-half, and in the end
  Return him all you owe.

As to objectors, I cannot see
  How anyone can spurn
A scheme to make our currency be
  Worth twice what you can earn.

Cause and Effect.

The weather moguls were in conference. Each had complaints to make, and each felt that he was being righted in the season's work.

"My water barrel is overflowing," said J. Pluvius. "I held back at the suggestion of Old Sol, first for one reason, then for another, until only a bargain sale will help me out."

"But it is now my time of year," interrupted Sol. "June is my favorite month. I must smile my best on the brides and the graduates. If I refuse to shew my face at these functions I will lose all my friends."

"Did we not give way to you in March and April?" demanded Old Boreas. "Did we not bow to your argument that Mr. Roosevelt should have mostly pleasant weather for his western trip, and did we not allow you to smile upon the kaiser, and President Loubet, and King Edward on their journeys at a time when you were supposed to be on your annual southern vacation? Under the circumstances I have a lot of shopworn cold winds left over, and my snow banks are piled higher than ever before at this time of year. If I hold them over till next year, I'll freeze up the whole world. I must get rid of my surplus stock now in defense of my best friends below."

"That all sounds very well," replied Sol, "but I cannot allow all the crops to be ruined, to say nothing of the sunny dispositions of the people, if I allow you fellows to run things, there will be nothing left in the world but a lot of growling, grumbling dyspeptics."

"I'm willing enough to rest," admitted J. Pluvius, "but I've got to get rid of my surplus, even if I have to start in Mr. Sol after you blaze through it. I don't care what Boreas does about it, but as for me I'm going to dump my whole supply upon the market."

"I'm with you," exclaimed Boreas, and they left the conference in a huff.

"Go your ways," cried Sol, shaking his red-hot fist, "but I'm going to do my best to make daylight shine through both of you."

For the first time in history his sunny disposition was ruffled. Then he smiled again.

"It's the old immutable law of compensation," he mused. "A little wind and rain makes me all the more popular when I do get a chance to appear."

TO THE DANCING MASTERS.

I love to dance the dreamy waltz,
  I love its many whirls,
'Tis glorious to glide around
  With other fellows' girls;
I love them all—yes, every one—
  But curse the other fellow,
Whom I see dancing, with his arm
  Around my Arabella.

'Tis a mighty poor clairvoyant that hasn't a stock of predictions in hand that covers every possible contingency.

Clothes and Men.

The McKeesport Sherlock Holmes who arrested Thomas Blair because the clothes on his line looked too good for a man in his circumstances is likely to make a mistake if he is not very careful. Should he drop around in the neighborhood of Russell Sage's New York residence he might be tempted to arrest Uncle Russ for larceny, and thereby get into trouble.

Which recalls the story of the two old veterans who met after 39 years' separation. One was a General and the other a Colonel when they were mustered out in '65 and wended their way north in search of jobs. The Colonel later went to Texas, and the General settled in his home city and went into politics and business.

Neither heard from the other until not long ago the Colonel had business in the east, and on his way home stopped to see his old friend. He did not know the General's address, nor did he know that he was still living. As he wended his way along the street he met a man so fly dressed as to indicate comparative poverty, but the Grand Army button in his coat lapel was a beacon of light.

"Do you know Gen. ——?" inquired the Colonel.

"I answer to that name," replied the veteran, and when the Colonel made himself known there was a hearty grip of the hand and a few tears.

The two old friends dropped into a hotel corridor and sat for an hour dreaming and talking of the past. Then each seemed to have something on his mind which he feared to speak. Finally the Colonel broke the ice.

"General, I have done pretty well since last I saw you," he said; "and I hope you won't be offended when I say that you look as though you have had some pretty hard knocks. As an old friend, I want to help you out."

"Colonel," replied the General, solemnly, "I thought the same of you. I was just figuring on how I could sell you at all worth a million or so, and would be glad to give you a bid. I guess neither of us overpays our tailor."

Then they proceeded to drown the 39ks on themselves in a bottle of wine.

IT IS TO SMILE.

"You think he went to heaven?"

"No doubt dat he went dar—de mule kicked him sky-high!" Do only question is—did he get in?"—Atlanta Constitution.

"Poor man!" she said, stooping over the victim who had just been dragged out from under her automobile, "have you a wife?"

"No," he groaned, "this is the worst thing that ever happened to me."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Card Holder (at a public library)—I would like to get one of the recent novels, please.

Attendant—I'm sorry, but the attendants here are reading all the recent ones.—Baltimore American.

Judge—Do you understand the nature of an oath?

Mr. Johnsing—Sho'ah! Why, it's dis way, jedge: When a gent swears to a lie he gotter stick to it.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Mamma," said Reggie, as there came a brief pause in the conversation on the part of the callers, "isn't it time for you to ask me what I learned at the kindergarten today? If you don't do it pretty soon I'll forget what you told me to say."—Chicago Tribune.

Dusky Boy, Rusty, what's dat skate over dere on dat flat car, wid "is chair frowed out?

Rusty—Sh-h-h! He's de guy dat went wid President Roosevelt on

REMNANT SALE OF LADIES' AND MISSES' RIBBED AND MUSLIN

UNDERWEAR

It's to be the year's most sensational trade movement, both from the standpoint of enormous selection and marvelous prices. You have the greatest stock of broken sizes, etc., in our history to draw from.

Lot of Ladies' Ribbed Vests, with taped neck, in all sizes; cheap at 10c; **Remnant Sale Price,** each **6¼c**

50 doz. Ladies' Fine Ribbed Vests; long or short sleeves; open front; **Remnant Sale Price,** each **15c**

100 doz. Ladies' Lisle Thread Vests; short sleeves or sleeveless; pants to match; with lace trimming; 39c value; **Remnant Sale Price,** each **25c**

Lot Children's Lisle Thread Vests; half sleeves and low neck; **Remnant Sale Price,** each **5c**

Lot of Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests; taped neck and arms; lace trimmed pants to match; all sizes; worth 29c; **Remnant Sale Price,** each **15c**

HOSIERY DEPT.

200 doz. Ladies' Plain Black fine Cotton Hose; seamless; were 12½c. Any size you want; **Ladies' Polka Dot Stockings**—worth 15 and 18¼c; at the **Remnant Sale Price** **6¼c**

100 doz. Ladies' Fine Lace Striped Drop Stitched Hose in Black and colors; silk embroidered; any size you want; worth 50c and 25c; Lisle Thread Quality; **Remnant Sale Price Per Pair,** 18c and **12½c**

300 doz. Boys' and Girls' wide and narrow Ribbed Black Hose; double knee, heels and toes; worth 15 to 25c; choice, **Remnant Sale Price per pair** **10c**

100 doz. Misses' Black Lace Lisle Thread Hose, in all sizes; worth 25c; **Remnant Sale Price per pair** **12½c**

500 Pairs Infants' Fine Black Cotton Hose; worth 15 and 19c; **Remnant Sale Price per pair** **6¼c**

100 doz. Ladies' Black Silk Lace Hose in all sizes; worth $1.25; **Remnant Sale Price per pair** **58c**

Children's Plain and Red Stockings, worth 10c, at **3c**

JOYCE'S

305-307-309 PENN AVE. AND THIRD ST.

TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH.

DOORS WON'T OPEN TOMORROW MORNING TILL 8:30.

SHOES.

3,500 Pairs of Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 Shoes, comprising 24 different styles; all up-to-date; **Special for this Sale** **$1.15**

2,000 Pairs of Ladies, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00 Fine Dress Shoes. Comprising 24 different styles; **Special for this Sale** **$1.98**

1,050 Pairs of Ladies, $2.00 Oxfords. In Dongola, Patent Tips, Military Heels, light, flexible sole; **Special for this Sale** **98c**

Misses' and Children's Shoes—50 different styles, all up-to-date shapes, which regularly sold for $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.99. **Special for this Sale** 89c, 79c, 59c and **39c**

1,750 Boys' Shoes, with good solid oak tan soles; shoes which regularly sell for $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50; will close them all out during this **Special Sale** at $1.19, 98c, 79c and **59c**

Size 9 to 13, 12 to 2, 2½ to 5½.

Special Biz Bargains in Ladies Slippers **25c**

JEWELRY DEPT.

60c Cuff Buttons, set,
50c Skirt Waist Sets,
50c Belt Buckles,
50c Pocketbooks and Hand Bags,
50c Fancy Belts,
50c Brooches,
50c Rings,
REMNANT SALE PRICE **10c**

2,000 Ladies' and Men's Fine Umbrellas, worth $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50, your choice at **Remnant Sale Price, each** **68c**

Double Plated Silver Knives, Forks, Table and Dessert Spoons; guaranteed for 5 years; **Remnant Sale Price, 3 for** **25c**

Double Plated Silver Tea Spoons, 6 in a lot; warranted 5 years; **Remnant Sale Price, per lot** **25c**

SEMI-ANNUAL REMNANT SALE

We shall open our doors tomorrow at 8:30 o'clock sharp with stocks and prices which will make unquestionably the greatest Remnant Sale in the entire history of this house. Women who know bargains will do well to be at the counters early. Every nook and corner of this many times larger and finer mart will contain a mountain of merchandise left over from a tremendous season's business. The cuts in prices which made the last Remnant Sale the marvel event of the two cities, were in no sense such magnets as will bring and hold tomorrow's crowds.

We didn't buy last season like we bought this season. Manufacturers didn't come to us with such tremendous concessions, although every season with us has been a record-breaker and shows a percentage of increase in business surprising to our competitors.

Yet there is a reason why Joyce's, who own their buildings, pay "spot cash" for everything and operate on the truest lines of economy, can undersell the market and give Remnant Sale Prices which look astonishing and ARE ASTONISHING.

If you are not in time for the first grand rush at 8:30 try to be on hand for the next special feature to be inaugurated at 9:30 and 10 o'clock. Endeavor to be here when the doors open and stay as long as you can, because you cannot tell when a fresh opportunity will be sprung. When such an avalanche of goods is to be rolled out it is impossible to get all the great bargains in the front rows at once. When one big stock is sold out another will be pushed forward to take its place. The sale in the afternoon will be a thrilling occasion largely on this account. Many remarkable new offerings will be ready for you at 1:30 and 2 o'clock.

Three hundred extra people have been engaged to assemble and put the afternoon bargain stocks in convenient form for quick-selling. A great army of over-time workers prepared the stocks for tomorrow morning, and if there ever were cuts in prices such as have been made for this sale we won't call ourselves merchants again.

REMEMBER THE HOUR SALE STARTS: 8:30 SHARP. WE CANNOT GET READY BEFORE THEN.

Every woman in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and within 100 miles of this aggressive and greater store is urged to take part in this, THE MOST THRILLING REMNANT SALE OF

DRESS GOODS, WHITE GOODS, WASH GOODS, Etc.

ever recorded upon the pages of this city's mercantile history. The price-cutting knife has done a heroic work! We've gathered together mountains of remnants which have accumulated during the GREATEST SIX-MONTHS' BUSINESS OF OUR LIFE, and have revised prices beyond the reach of any competitor in this entire county! Come prepared to carry home even more wonderful bargains than we offered last year. We thought then that we had reached the pinnacle in bargain-giving, but today's bulletin shatters this supposition!

3,000 yards Dress Goods—38 and 44 inches wide; in various shades; worth 25 to 39c yard in 2½ to 6 yard lengths; **Remnant Sale Price per yard** **12½c**

3,000 yards fine All Wool Dress Goods in a full line of shades; 42 inches wide; sold at 75c; in lengths of 3½ to 5 yards; **Remnant Sale Price per yard** **29c**

DRESS GOODS.

Thousands of Remnants of fine Imported Dress Weaves—in all the newest shades; 50 to 60 inches wide; worth from $3.50 to $1.00 yard; in lengths from 2 to 6 yards; **Remnant Sale Price as low as per yard** **39c**

SILKS.

1,000 yards Fine Corded Wash Silks, 19 inches wide; newest styles; worth 48c; in lengths of 4 to 5 yards; **Remnant Sale Price per yard** **15c**

LINING SILKS.

200 yards Fine Lining Silks in different lengths; worth 39c; **Remnant Sale Price per yard** **10c**

2,000 yards Black Taffeta Silks in lengths of 4 to 5 yards; all to go during **Remnant Sale at per yard** **35c**

1,000 yards 36-inch Black Taffeta Silks in lengths of 2 to 7 yards; best $1.00 quality; **Remnant Sale Price per yard** **50c**

FOULARD DRESS SILKS.

3,000 yards Fine French Foulard Dress Silks, most beautiful designs and colorings; 24 inches wide; worth 75c to $1.00; in lengths of 2½ to 15 yards; **Remnant Sale Price per yard** **39c**

WASH GOODS.

2,000 yards Fine Colored Dimities, new designs and colorings, in 2 to 10 yard lengths; worth 8⅓c; fast colors; **Remnant Sale Price per yard** **3c**

5,000 yards Best 10c Lawns in all the new patterns and colorings; 3 to 12 yard lengths; **Remnant Sale Price per yard** **5c**

10,000 yards Finest Imported Wash Goods, embracing French Swisses, Batistes, Lawns, Cordet and Plain Madras, Organdies, Etc., in lengths of 3 to 12 yards; newest designs and colorings; worth 20 to 35c; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** **10c**

3,000 yards 50c and 75c Silk Ginghams in 3 to 10 yard lengths; all colors and styles; **Remnant Sale Price per yard** **25c**

WHITE GOODS, Etc.

3,000 yards White India Linon, 30 inches wide, in various lengths; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** **3c**

WHITE GOODS.

30,000 yards White Goods in fancy stripes, etc.; worth 12½c and 15c; 3 to 10 yard lengths; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** **5c**

WHITE GOODS.

25c and 35c White Goods in plain and fancy effects; newest designs; in 3 to 12 yard lengths; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** **10c**

GINGHAMS.

5,000 yards Dress Ginghams in beautiful patterns and colorings; different lengths; worth 10c and 12½c; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** **5c**

BLACK LAWNS.

2,000 yards Black Lawns in plain or open work effects; 20 and 25c quality; 3 to 12 yard lengths; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** **10c**

SKIRTINGS.

3,000 yards Best Seersucker Skirtings in 4 to 6 yard lengths; 32 inches wide; worth 15c; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** **7c**

CHALLIES.

Lot of Wool Challies in stripes and floral effects; best colorings; worth 25c; in lengths of 2½ to 12 yards; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** **5c**

SHEETING.

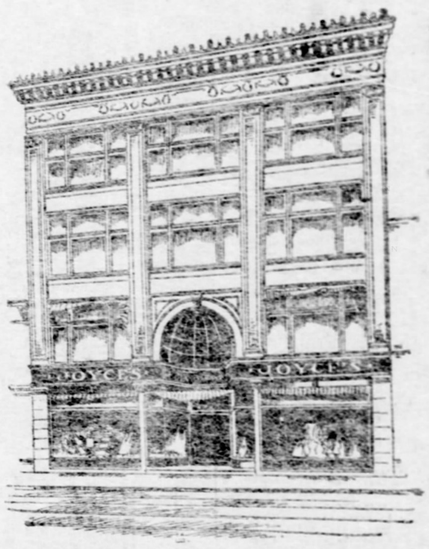
5,000 yards Half Bleached Sheeting, 40 inches wide, in almost any length; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** **4c**

FLANNEL.

2,000 yards Fine White Pressed Flannel in lengths of 2 to 6 yards; best 25c grades; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** **12½c**

DRAPERY.

Lot of 20c Silkoline Drapery in different lengths; beautiful designs and colors; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** **5c**



If You're Not On Hand Tomorrow You'll Have Let Slip By the Greatest Bargain Opportunities Ever Known in

LINENS, DOMESTICS, Etc.

1,000 yards Turkey Red Table Linen Damask, in various lengths; 25c quality; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** **10c**

LINENS.

2,000 yards Bleached and Half Bleached Table Linens; 1¼ to 2 yard lengths; worth 38c yard; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** **15c**

Thousands of Remnants—Finest Irish and German Table Linens, in various lengths; all marked **LESS THAN HALF PRICE.**

CRASH.

3,000 yards Bleached Crash, 18 inches wide, in different lengths; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** **3c**

8,000 yards Best 12½c to 25c Linen Crashes, in any of the good makes, with or without border; in lengths of 2½ to 10 yards; **Remnant Sale Price, 12½c to** **5c**

NAPKINS.

100 doz. Bleached Linen Napkins; ⅝ and ¾ sizes; **Remnant Sale Price, per doz** **50c**

NAPKINS.

150 doz. Bleached Union Napkins, dice patterns; all to be let go during this **Remnant Sale at, per doz** **35c**

BED SPREADS.

3,000 White Bed Spreads, full sizes; some are slightly soiled; you pay $1.00 for same goods elsewhere; **Remnant Sale Price, each** **49c**

SHEETS.

100 doz. Sheets; 81x90; clean; no dressing; best 50c sheet made; all to go at **Remnant Sale Price, each** **25c**

BOLSTERS.

2,000 Bleached Bolsters; 42x72; fine quality muslin; worth 35c; **Remnant Sale Price, each** **15c**

PILLOW CASES.

3,000 Bleached Pillow Cases, 42x36; 3-inch hem; fine muslin; cheap at 12½c and 15c; **Remnant Sale Price, each** **7c**

GINGHAMS.

Lot of Best Apron Ginghams, in good patterns; various lengths; to be let go at **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** **3c**

2,000 yards Best Alabama Cheviot, in stripes and checks; worth 8½c; in different lengths; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** **4c**

TICKING.

Best 10c and 12½c Ticking, 4 to 10 yard lengths; **Remnant Sale Price** **5c**

1,000 yards Best 25c Feather Ticking in best colorings; 6 to 10 yard lengths; **Remnant Sale Price, per yard** **12½c**

LADIES' MUSLIN WEAR.

800 pairs Ladies' Long Waist Corsets, in white and drab, all sizes; 50c quality; **Remnant Sale Price** **25c**

1,000 Ladies' Lawn Dressing Sacques, in handsome designs; all colors; worth 50c; **Remnant Sale Price, each** **24c**

100 doz. Ladies' White Muslin Skirts, made in full widths and lace trimmed; worth 75c; **Remnant Sale Price, each** **35c**

500 Ladies' Finest Cambric Skirts, with 3 rows of insertion, 3 rows of tucks; edged with deep Clony lace; worth $5.00; **Remnant Sale Price, each** **$2.25**

Lot of Ladies' Muslin Gowns, with tucked yoke, ruffled neck and sleeves; worth 75c; **Remnant Sale Price, each** **35c**

25 doz. Ladies' Muslin Drawers, tucked and lace trimmed; worth 39c; **Remnant Sale Price** **19c**

1,000 Corset Covers, made of fine cambric; **Remnant Sale Price, each** **9c**

5,000 Ladies' Finest Cambric Corset Covers, trimmed with lace and 3 rows of insertion; worth 50c; **Remnant Sale Price, each** **19c**

1,000 White Lawn Aprons, extra full, fine quality; **Remnant Sale Price, each** **15c**

500 Ladies' Percale Sunbonnets, all colors and nice patterns; worth 25c; **Remnant Sale Price, each** **10c**

There will be tremendous throngs at the Remnant Sale of

LADIES' FURNISHINGS,

HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, GLOVES, ETC.

200 doz. Ladies' White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs; regular size; nice quality; **Remnant Sale Price, each** **1½c**

200 doz. Ladies' Fancy Embroidered White Handkerchiefs, worth 10c; **Remnant Sale Price, each** **2½c**

100 doz. Ladies' Fine 4-ply Linen Collars, all sizes, worth 15c; **Remnant Sale Price, each** **5c**

200 doz. Ladies' Fancy Embroidered Turn-Over Collars; worth 15c; **Remnant Sale Price, each** **3c**

150 doz. Ladies' Black and Colored Lisle Thread Lace Gloves, in all sizes; worth 50c; **Remnant Sale Price, per pair** **10c**

100 doz. Ladies' Silk and Linen Stock Ties in handsome designs; worth 75c; choice, each, **Remnant Sale Price** **10c**

100 doz. Children's White Cashmere Gloves, in all sizes; worth 25c; **Remnant Sale Price, per pair** **5c**

200 doz. Ladies' Heavy Cream Lace Collars; beautiful designs; worth 50c to 75c; **Remnant Sale Price, each** **25c**

JOYCE'S SEMI-ANNUAL REMNANT SALE OF

LADIES' AND MISSES' MADE-UP GARMENTS

will set a record in PRICE-CUTTING that will go unmatched for months to come. We inaugurated this SEMI-ANNUAL TRADE EVENT only when we felt that we have the remnants and the prices which will push it into instantaneous popularity. We are proud of the records these twice-yearly sales have achieved and double our efforts each season to make them ever-towering successes. The manufacturers were forced to sell at a sacrifice this year owing to the extreme backwardness of the season, so we can afford to give bargains which would have staggered even this small-profit firm at any other period in our history!

Again We Triumph Over All Competition With History-Breaking Inducements in

Women's Tailor Made SUITS

Women's Tailor-Made Suits of broken lots and odd sizes; all seasonable styles and very desirable colors; regular $17.50 suits; **Remnant Sale Price** **$7.98**

Misses' Tailor-Made Suits—sizes 14 to 18, this season's best designs; regular $12.00 Suits; **Remnant Sale Price** **$3.98**

Women's Tailor-Made Suits—extra fine qualities; different weaves, of foreign and domestic fabrics, this season's most stylish garments, regular $30 Suits; **Remnant Sale Price** **$13.98**

No Shopper Ever Knew Such Deep Price-Cutting on

SHIRT WAIST SUITS

Women's Shirt Waist Suits—made of very desirable materials—linen, lawn, pique and madras; newest designs and colors; nicely trimmed with lace and fancy buttons; plaited and tucked with fashionable blouse; puff sleeves; skirts in flare or kilted effects; regular $7.50 suits; **Remnant Sale Price** **$3.98**

We Urge Every Woman to Take the First Car or Train to the Remnant Sale of

Women's Summer SKIRTS

The "price-cutting" will be the year's sensation in mercantile circles.

Women's Wash Skirts—Pique, plain and dotted duck, crash linen, mercerized sateen and fancy stripe materials; this season's most correct styles; regular $1.98 skirts; **Remnant Sale Price** **98c**

Women's Walking Skirts—splendidly tailored; just the styles that are looked for now; Kingston, castors, grays and fancy mixtures; all new $3.00 skirts; **Remnant Sale Price** **$2.48**

Women's Fine Dress Skirts—made of up-to-date materials and colors; various designs, most beautifully trimmed and elegantly tailored; an immense stock; $5.00 skirts elsewhere; **Remnant Sale Price** **$2.98**

Misses' Wash Skirts—sizes 26 to 28, in a variety of new designs; stripes, dots, crash linen, duck and pique; nicely trimmed and well made; regular $1.75 skirts; **Remnant Sale Price** **98c**

Women's Shirt Waist Suits, made of fine chambray and percale; this season's most attractive styles; $2.00 suits; **Remnant Sale Price** **$1.29**

The Most Wonderful "Remnant Sale" Bargains Ever Offered by Joyce's in

SUMMER SILK AND WASH WAISTS!

Women's Waists in fine black lawn and French mercerized satin, made with clusters of tucks back and front; $1.50 waists; **Remnant Sale Price** **49c**

Women's Beautiful Lawn Waists, trimmed in newest styles, with cluster of tucks and lace insertion; latest puff sleeves; $1.98 waists sold at Joyce's **Remnant Sale for** **98c**

Women's Fine Quality White Silk Waists; nicely finished with clusters of French tucking and puff sleeves; $2.98 Silk Waists; **Remnant Sale Price** **$1.89**

The Under Prices Which Will Make the REMNANT SALE A BOOMING TRIUMPH in

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SUMMER JACKETS

Women's All-Wool English Covert Hammer Jackets—satin lined; best tailor fitting; $8.00 Jackets; **Remnant Sale Price** **$2.98**

Misses' Taffeta Silk Coats elegantly lined and beautifully made with shoulder capes, trimmed with medallions, regular $6.50 Silk Coats; **Remnant Sale Price** **$3.98**

The Marvelous "Remnant Sale" Sacrifice of

PETTICOATS!

Women's Good Quality Washable Percale Petticoats in a variety of handsome stripes; well made with deep ruffle; very full sweep; 69c petticoats; sold at **Joyce's Remnant Sale for** **29c**

Women's Fine Quality Washable Petticoat—Best Percale and French Corded Madras; made very full sweep, deep flounce and ruffle; trimmed with featherbone stitching; $1.00 petticoats; sold at **Joyce's Remnant Sale for** **49c**

Women's Fine Quality Taffeta Underskirts—black and colors; full sweep; deep plaited ruffle; $2.50 underskirts sold at **Joyce's Remnant Sale for** **$3.98**

ONE OF THE GREATEST UNDER-PRICE FEATURES OF THIS SEMI-YEARLY TRADE MOVEMENT WILL BE THE SACRIFICE OF

MILLINERY

It's to be unquestionably the most phenomenal sales ever planned by Joyce's. You'll see all the choicest conceits that Fashion critics are raving over—the greatest variety of braids, straws, trimmings, etc., to be found. AND PRICES THAT'LL RIVET THE ATTENTION OF SHREWD SHOPPERS ALL OVER GREATER PITSBURGH. We've turned every speck of profit over to you and in the majority of cases we've SACRIFICED on the goods. Don't wait for anything—Every hat under the roof is a magnetic BARGAIN that was formerly beyond the power of any house to give.

100 Ladies' Trimmed Hats, any color you want; most stylish creations of the season; worth $12.00 and $15.00; **Remnant Sale Price;** each **$3.98**

150 Fancy Horse Hair Braid Hats—Tucked Chiffon facing; in a fine selection of styles; worth $5.00 and $10.00; **Remnant Sale Price,** each **$2.98**

Lot of Pattern Hats—made of all over Lace and fancy straw, trimmed in Silk and Flowers; worth $5.00; **Remnant Sale Price** each **$1.48**

1,000 Ready-Made Chiffon Veils in Black and White; worth $1.00; **Remnant Sale Price,** each **35c**

25 Doz. White Plumes—fine and fluffy; were $1.25 and $1.50; **Remnant Sale Price,** each **75c**

2,000 Fancy Hat Buckles in different tints; handsome designs; worth from 25c to $1.00; choice, **Remnant Sale Price,** each **5c**

Lot of Children's Trimmed Hats; very stylish; worth $2.50; **Remnant Sale Price,** each **98c**

Lot of Children's Mull Hats—Sold at $1.50 to $2.50; slightly soiled; take your choice at **Remnant Sale Prices,** each **25c**

Lot of Ladies' and Misses' Silk Waist Hats, that were $2.00 to $4.50; **Remnant Sale Price,** each **38c**

Ladies' Untrimmed Straw Hats, in all colors; worth $1.25 to $2.50; **Remnant Sale Price,** each 49c and **25c**

2,000 Children's Untrimmed Tuscan or Fine Braid Hats—worth 75c and $1.00; all colors; **Remnant Sale Price,** each 25c and **10c**

Thousands of Roses, Foliage, Fruit and Buds, worth from 75c to $1.25; **Remnant Sale Price,** per bunch, 25c and **10c**

2,000 Black and Colored Flowers—Six in a bunch, worth 50c; **Remnant Sale Price,** per bunch **9c**

Study These Remnant Sale Price Arguments in

LACE CURTAINS.

20 doz. Fine Swiss Ruffled Curtains in plain or striped effects; deep flounce; worth 75c; **Remnant Sale Price,** per pair **35c**

12 lots Nottingham Lace Curtains, 45 to 60 inches wide; 30 different designs; one to three pairs of a kind; worth from 98c to $3.50 pair; **Remnant Sale Price,** per pair, $1.25 and **59c**

25 lots Fine Fish Net, Brussels Net, Irish Point and Arabian Curtains, 60 inches wide, 2½ yards long; a beautiful assortment; one to three pairs in a lot; worth from $3.50 to $4.98; **Remnant Sale Price,** per pair, $2.50 to **$1.48**

RUFFLED SWISS.

2,000 yards Fine White Ruffled Swiss; good quality in different lengths; deep flounce; **Remnant Sale Price** per yard **8c**

RUGS.

1 lot of Smyrna Rugs, full size; new designs; worth $2.98; **Remnant Sale Price,** each **$1.00**

RUGS.

1,000 Odds and Ends in Rugs, various sizes; fringed; slightly soiled; all to be let go at this **Remnant Sale Price,** each **25c**

SHADES.

2,000 Felt Shades; best spring roller; **Remnant Sale Price,** each **5c**

The Remnant Sale "Surprises" IN THE LACE DEPARTMENT!

1,000 yards Fine Cambric and Swiss Tucking, 12 inches wide, in various lengths; sold at 50c and 75c yard; **Remnant Sale Price,** yard **20c**

2,000 yards All-Over Lace Yoking—enormous collection of styles, worth 35c; in different lengths; **Remnant Sale Price,** per yard **15c**

1,500 yards Fine Val. Laces, with insertion to match, in lengths of 12 yards; worth 50c; **Remnant Sale Price,** per piece **25c**

1,000 yards Venice Medallions and Bands, in white, Arabian and ecru; different lengths; worth 15c per yard; **Remnant Sale Price,** per yard **10c**

Thousands of yards of Embroidery and Laces, with Inserting to match, 3 to 12 yard lengths; various widths; worth 10c; **Remnant Sale Price,** per yard **3c**

A lot of Cluny Laces, with inserting to match; worth 18c to 25c; **Remnant Sale Price,** per yard **10c**

Lot of Galloon Laces in black or white; different lengths; worth 15c to 18c; **Remnant Sale Price,** per yard **5c**

Lot of Embroideries, 4 to 10 inches wide; beautiful designs; worth 15c to 35c; in various lengths; **Remnant Sale Price,** per yard, 15c and **8c**

Don't Let Any Business Engagement Keep You From the Remnant Sale of

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Large lot of Men's 50c to $1.50 Shirts made of madras cloths, separate cuffs; all sizes; **Remnant Sale Price, each,** 35c and **15c**

Boys' 25c and 50c Waists—made of gingham, percales and madras cloths; all sizes 4 to 12; **Remnant Sale Price, each,** 15c and **8⅓c**

Men's 25c and 50c Ties—in Four-in-Hands, Tecks, Imperials, Shield Bows; made of Bedford and Peau de Sole Silks; **Remnant Sale Price, each,** 10c and **5c**

Men's 5c and 10c String Ties—made of fine madras cloths; **Remnant Sale Price, each** **1c**

Men's 15c and 25c Hose—in blue, black, red, brown, etc.; also lace effects; **Remnant Sale Price, per pair** **8½c**

Men's 12½ Balbriggan Underwear—in ecru, black and blue; double seat drawers; long or short sleeves; all sizes; **Remnant Sale Price, each** **17c**

Men's Suspenders—**Remnant Sale Price,** each **8c**

Men's 25c Leather Belts—all sizes; **Remnant Sale Price, each** **8c**

Men's 15c Garters—**Remnant Sale Price** **3c**

Men's $1.00 Imported Balbriggan Underwear—double seat drawers; long or short sleeves; all sizes 30 to 44; any color you want; **Remnant Sale Price, each** **35c**

Men's 10c Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—extra large size; **Remnant Sale Price,** each **2c**

Men's 50c White Unlaundered Dress Shirts, made of New York Mills muslin; pure linen bosom; all sizes; **Remnant Sale Price, each** **29c**

Men's 10c Red and Blue Handkerchiefs—guaranteed absolutely fast colors; extra large size; **Remnant Sale Price, each** **3c**

Men's $1.50 to $2.00 High Grade Negligee Shirts—made of fine imported madras cloths and fancy printings; all sizes 14 to 19; **Remnant Sale Price, each** **79c**

Men's 10c Black and Brown Hosiery—fast dye; full seamless; **Remnant Sale Price,** per pair **4c**

Boys' 50c All-Wool Pants—all sizes 4 to 14; splendidly made; **Remnant Sale Price** **19c**

WORK FOR ARMY INSIDE A MONTH

Millions of Dollars of Wabash Contracts Will Be Let in That Time.

WAYNESBURG IS NOW READY

Green County's Capital Will Celebrate Letting of Extensive Contract—Henry G. Davis Plans an Important Link. Credit for an Editor.

Another month will see the last of the projected Wabash lines about Pittsburgh and on the seaboard extension under contract, according to a statement made by President Joseph Ramsey, Jr., of that system before his departure for St. Louis headquarters last evening.

"In about two weeks the revisions of the Greene county line will be completed and contracts will then follow," he said. "The Western Maryland right of way is now being looked over by the contractors invited to bid on it and their bids will be in and the contracts let inside of a month at most. The Saw Mill run branch is getting in shape for work to start. The work already under way is progressing well."

It is estimated that not less than $15,000,000 is represented in the cost of the undertakings which are yet to be put under contract. The actual award is being awaited in many communities with the greatest interest. In Waynesburg, Greene county's capital, where the coming of the Wabash has raised a song of joy in every home and place of business, the merchants and business men of the town have subscribed $1,000 for a swell banquet to take place the evening of the day the construction contract is awarded. No detail will be left uncared for to make this celebration equal to the importance of the occasion and Dr. J. W. McKay of the Waynesburk Times, who has been the leader in the movement to bring the Wabash to that town, will receive the credit for his successful work.

An important connection with the Wabash is planned at Belington, W. Va., by ex-Senator Henry G. Davis. Mr. Davis has incorporated a line to run from Belington west to Burnsville, parallel to the line which the Wabash proposed to build as an extension of the Little Kanawha. From Burnsville the line will run south to a connection with the Charleston, Clendennin & Sutton, acquired some months ago by Mr. Davis from T. Hart Given of Pittsburgh and a few others. This will connect the Wabash with the New River coal district, one of the finest and richest coal regions in the world.

President Ramsey said yesterday that the line extending the Little Kanawha to Belington will in all probability be built. The people who held the railroad up to fancy prices on right of way there would now be glad to give the right of way to the company to secure the line.

In regard to the reports from Baltimore of the high prices fixed for right of way for the tidewater extension of the Western Maryland, Mr. Ramsey said that they are about the same as are met by a railroad in any city.

"It is a general idea," he said, "that to charge an exorbitant price for land is fair in the case of a railroad, and a jury in a condemnation case will nearly always give a valuation far in excess of that demand from any other buyer. We have appealed the case there."

The Western Maryland has also sued the Baltimore & Ohio to prevent the detouring of the business it formerly carried between the Baltimore & Ohio and the Reading. The Baltimore & Ohio is now sending this business, not by way of Cherry run and the Western Maryland, but by way of the Cumberland Valley, a line controlled by the Pennsylvania. It is claimed that this business belongs to the Western Maryland by a contract with the Baltimore & Ohio.

REPORT NOT AUTHORIZED.

Dr. Eastman of Harvard Says Local Museum Will Get Belgian Collection.

Dr. C. R. Eastman, curator of the department of vertebrate paleontology at Harvard university, is in Pittsburgh as the guest of Dr. W. J. Holland, director of the Carnegie museum. Dr. Eastman expresses his unqualified surprise at the reports sent out from Cambridge during his absence by unauthorized persons, that the collection of Baron de Bazet has been purchased by Andrew Carnegie for Harvard. He positively denies the report.

Dr. Eastman has asked the officials of Harvard to correct this error. He added: "I have not corresponded with Mr. Carnegie about the collections. The negotiations have been wholly in the hands of Dr. Holland."

Colley Succeeds Garfield.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Alvord Colley of West Chester, N. Y., has been appointed civil service commissioner by President Roosevelt to succeed James R. Garfield, appointed commissioner of corporations.

THE PITTSBURGH CO-OPERATIVE & EMERGENCY HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION,

1518 Forbes, Cor. Marion St.

This institution recognizes the demand among the wage earners for a hospital capable of providing medical advice and surgical treatment within the means of all and without the stigma of charity, and has solved the problem. The opportunity is now offered to provide yourself with proper medical attendance at the lowest possible cost. The hospital is non-charitable, except in such cases as demand immediate treatment, being supported by the wage earners for the wage earners; and every working man and woman should hold a membership card and avail themselves of its advantages. A corps of competent physicians and surgeons, together with trained nurses and attendants, are constantly in attendance, and every facility will be found for treating medical and surgical cases. Homeopathic treatment may be had by those who prefer this school of medicine. The complete absence of red tape makes it possible for us to see patients at any and all times, and is of every advantage to those obliged to labor, affording them an opportunity to visit the hospital without loss of time. An ambulance service will soon be installed for the benefit of our members. Membership tickets are sold for $2.50, which entitle holders to medical advice and surgical treatment at the hospital for one year. Bed treatment is furnished to suitable cases. No embarrassing questions are asked. No distinction is made as to race, creed, color or residence.

No doctor's fee.

Hospital always open.

First. Certificate holders who desire may have the services of one of the hospital's physicians at their homes at $1 per visit, medicine furnished free, in whatever variety or amount needed. This fee is intended to cover the cost of car fares, medicines and appliances.

Second. Family certificates are issued at $6 each, which entitle a family to treatment (not exceeding 8) at the hospital or at home, if necessary, for the term of one year. Larger families for proportionate sums.

Third. Female certificate holders will be received into the hospital and furnished board, nursing and physician's care and medicine during confinement on payment of $10.

Certificate holders who desire the services of a trained nurse at their homes may obtain one from the hospital at about half the usual rates.

Pure medicines are furnished to bed-patients free, and at a little above cost to out-patients.

HOMEWOOD PREPARING FOR A BIG CARNIVAL

Business Men Promise Some Fine Attractions and Seven Free Shows.

There promises to be a big time next month in Homewood, when a big carnival will be given. The street fair last fall encouraged the members of the Homewood board of trade to such an extent that they decided to hold the carnival, so the Homewood Carnival Association was formed, all of whose members are also members of the Homewood board of trade. The affair will take place on the Homewood amusement grounds, Hamilton avenue, July 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, and there will be no ticket-takers at the gates, admission being free.

Among the features will be a fine electrical display and seven free attractions. During the carnival a choice lot will be raffled off at 10 cents a chance.

Among the shows on the grounds will be the following, in addition to the fine displays the business men of Homewood will have, a number having contracted for good-sized booths and some novelties: Jim Key, the horse; the Stadium, Down in Dixie, Moving Pictures, Wild West Show, Loop the Loop, Slide for Life, Cycle Whirl, King of the High Wire, Dog, Pony and Monkey Circus, House Upside Down, Crystal Maze, German Village, Streets of India, Night in the Orient, Garden of the Gods, Ferris Wheel, Electric Fountain, High Dive and Stair Case Ride.

The members of the committee having the affair in charge are: C. A. Bingaman, chairman; G. Montgomery, first vice chairman; John Taylor, vice chairman; J. M. Clark, vice chairman; W. M. McClure, vice chairman; S. L. Crumay, secretary; R. G. Dickson, assistant secretary; Joseph Sulzner, treasurer; S. M. Rutledge, assistant treasurer; J. S. Morgan, assistant treasurer; Joseph Robinson, assistant treasurer; B. H. Clark, assistant treasurer; F. A. Dickson, financial secretary; N. F. Savage, assistant financial secretary; H. H. Wunderlich, assistant financial secretary.

AUTOMOBILE RACES POSTPONED BY WEATHER

Events Will Be Pulled Off Next Saturday With Many More Entries.

Bad weather prevented the automobile races up the serpentine drive in Highland park yesterday afternoon and the events were postponed until 2 p. m. next Saturday. At the hour set for the race there had a score of entries been registered, and in consequence of the delayed date almost double the original number of events will be run.

It will be the most interesting automobile race ever planned in this city. The big 34-horse power machine owned by the Banker Bros. will run an exhibition hill climbing race and an effort is being made for a contest with H. C. Frick's giant 40-horse power roadster. An exhibition race also arranged for the 20-horse power Georges Richards French built racer owned by the Pittsburgh Automobile Company. It is quite probable that the machine will be sold this week to a private individual, and in that case the racer will be entered among the regular events.

Director E. M. Bigelow, of the department of public works has promised to improve the driveways and have the parks arranged for the entertainment of a big crowd of spectators. Dr. John A. Hawkins, a member of the committee of arrangements, said last night:

"The enthusiasm which has been shown in this event indicates that motor races are bound to become immensely popular in Pittsburgh. The contests for the trophies which have been offered will be but preliminary to the wonderful awakening with which the new sport will be received. Later on the club will arrange for other races, and some speed trials of instructional importance will take place in Pittsburgh before the end of the season. Ladies' races are being planned and the social side of automobiling is being generously encouraged."

FOR THE LITTLE ONES' SAKE

National Children's Home Society Convention to Meet in Pittsburgh Next Week.

Active workers of the National Children's Home society from all parts of the United States will meet in annual convention in the Smithfield Street Methodist Episcopal church, Seventh avenue and Smithfield street, June 16-18.

Arrangements have been made by the Rev. W. Henry Thompson, secretary of the Pennsylvania society, for the entertainment of the delegates during their three days' sojourn, and an excellent program of exercises has been completed.

The meeting will open Tuesday evening, when the Rev. Dr. Hastings H. Hart of Chicago, will deliver an address on "The Child Saving Movement." The actual work of the convention will start the following morning when the organization for the ensuing year will be perfected and the committees appointed. The speakers for the day will be the Rev. Dr. S. A. Hunter, the Rev. M. T. Lamb of Trenton, N. J.; the Rev. N. O. Sowers of West Virginia; the Rev. I. Z. T. Morris of Fort Worth, Tex.; the Rev. Dr. William J. Maybee of Richmond, Va., and Dr. J. Waldo Ellis of Los Angeles, Cal.

On Wednesday evening the delegates will be assigned churches in the two cities, where they will conduct the regular weekly prayer meetings.

On Thursday addresses will be made by C. V. Williams of Trenton, N. J.; Dr. F. H. Larby, Columbus, O.; the Rev. C. C. Stahlman, St. Louis, Mo.; the Rev. E. P. Savage, St. Paul, Minn.; the Rev. W. H. Slingerland, Des Moines, Iowa; George M. Sehon, Louisville, Ky.; the Rev. J. P. Dysart, Milwaukee, Wis.; and the Rev. Dr. G. W. Terbush of the West End church. The convention will close with an address by W. B. Sherrard, Sioux Falls, S. D., who speaks on "Plans, Purposes and Work of the Children's Home Society."

LOWER COURT REVERSED.

Denver City Council Restricted from Canvassing Recent Election Vote.

DENVER, COL., June 13.—The court of appeals today reversed the decision of the district court to the effect that the city council had authority to canvass the vote cast at the recent election of a charter convention, and decided that the canvass must be made by the county clerk. The non-partisan candidates who received a majority of the votes have already organized the convention and are proceeding with the work of drafting a charter, although they have not yet received their certificate of election, the canvass having been delayed by the injunction against the county clerk, granted by Judge Mullins.

CHURCHES MUST HELP BUY THEIR ORGANS.

Andrew Carnegie has inaugurated a new system in his methods of giving organs to churches. Lately the congregations applying to him for organs have been told that Mr. Carnegie will duplicate any amount raised by a congregation for the purchase of an organ. When Mr. Carnegie made the Bellevue Presbyterian church an offer on this basis the congregation last April started an organ fund. It has raised $2,100 and Mr. Carnegie has duplicated the amount. It is expected the new organ will be installed in about four months.

LIVELY AROUND THE COURT HOUSE

"Peasy" Richardson Got Out of Workhouse, but Secured $500 Bail for a Trial.

COMMON GAMBLER CHARGE

Judges Roasted Police Magistrates. McTighe and Marron Had a Tilt. Exciting While the Affair Lasted. Police Superintendent Is Determined.

William ("Peasy") Richardson enjoyed an excursion to the city yesterday from the workhouse, outwitted the police department for a little while, made Judges John D. Shafer and Elliott Rodgers call down police magistrates in general and Thomas D. Stewart in particular, caused Police Superintendent John P. McTighe and Attorney John Marron to have a wordy battle, made crooks quake for fear that the administration is in earnest in its efforts to get rid of the crowd of thieves, gamblers and human parasites that are so numerous in this city, and finally gave bail for a hearing on a charge of being a common gambler.

Richardson was taken from the workhouse into common pleas court No. 2 in the morning on a writ of habeas corpus and was later discharged. Richardson had been committed to Claremont for four months, on two charges of disorderly conduct for 60 days each. Attorney John Marron appeared for Richardson and contended that the ordinance under which his client was convicted and sentenced was in direct conflict with the act of assembly, inasmuch as the latter defined exactly what shall constitute the offense of disorderly conduct, and the evidence against him did not come within those provisions.

HAD BEEN FINED ILLEGALLY.

Judge Shafer called attention to the fact that Richardson had been fined $50 and sentenced to 60 days for the first offense, which is illegal. Assistant City Attorney L. S. Levin suggested that this was not the first offense of Richardson and declared that before he had been sentenced three or four times to the workhouse on the disorderly conduct charge.

"I am sorry," said Judge Shafer, "but we cannot hold the prisoner in these cases. On his first conviction he was fined for 'being a crook.' I see that for not disorderly conduct. If the record does not set out by what authority the magistrate imposed the fine, how are we going to sustain it?"

The other case in which a fine of $50 or 60 days was imposed was also declared illegal, as it was not shown that it was the second case. Attorney Levin wanted to amend the record, but Judge Shafer would not hear to this. At this point Judge Rodgers came on the bench.

"Why," said he, "a mere schoolboy could get up better records than these of police magistrates. There is no excuse whatever for this. This is not the first time this thing happened. We had to release three men this morning who had been committed to the workhouse and should have stayed there."

HAD TO DISCHARGE RICHARDSON.

"Yes," said Judge Shafer, "they were just the sort of cases that these are. We will have to discharge the prisoner."

The three prisoners referred to were Samuel Ranovitch, Thomas Murphy and Thomas Casey, for whom Attorney W. H. McGarey applied for writs of habeas corpus last Saturday. They were discharged by the court without any discussion.

After Richardson had been released by the court he did not leave the court house building, as his advisers had heard that he would be rearrested. He was served with a warrant by Inspector Bernard McStay charging him with being a common gambler on the information of Superintendent McTighe. Richardson waived hearing and gave bail for court. Alderman S. J. Toole gave bond for $500 for Richardson.

After Marron had come out of the court house he and McTighe met and engaged in a tilt in which warm words were exchanged.

Richardson is said to have been the proprietor of the "Arcade" and the "Canister" club, speakeasies that formerly flourished in the Diamond. It is said that old charges of selling liquor without a license and other charges will be dug up against Richardson by the police so he will surely be "put away."

DISPLAY OF PUPILS' WORK.

Parents and Friends to See What Was Done in Humboldt School.

The first exhibition of equipment and work will be given Tuesday of next week by the recently instituted industrial department of the Humboldt sub-district school, Twenty-sixth ward. There will be two sessions, one from 2 to 4 p. m. and another from 7 to 9 p. m. An invitation has been issued to the parents and friends of the pupils and to the citizens of the district to attend. Manual training in this department is in charge of A. D. Alexander. Miss Edith F. McDermott has charge of the instruction in domestic science and art. While the department has been in operation only a short time the school directors are greatly pleased with the results attained.

The picnic of the Humboldt schools will be held at Aliquippa park on Friday, June 26.

Charter for Cemetery Company.

Application will be made at Harrisburg tomorrow for a charter for a corporation known as the Unity Cemetery Company, the incorporators being Prestley George Katz, Robert D. Elwood and Cassius M. McLaughlin. The company has acquired and adjoining the cemetery belonging to the old United Presbyterian congregation at Unity and will make an addition to the present burial ground.

Asks for a Co-Receiver.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—The Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York filed an application today applying for the appointment of a co-receiver of the City Trust and Banking Company of Baltimore, recently suspended. The New York company alleges that it is a creditor to the amount of $100,000.

CONNEAUT LAKE SPECIAL,
Saturdays, Via B. & O. and B. & L. E. Railways.

Commencing June 20 and continuing during July and August special fast train will leave Allegheny at 2 p. m. every Saturday, returning leave Conneaut lake at 7 p. m., Sunday. No intermediate stops. Fine coaches and parlor cars. Rate, $2.50 round trip. For parlor car tickets apply to B. & O. city ticket office or station, Allegheny.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The "Bartlett" Furnace and Range Company is now located at No. 715 Liberty street, head of Wood street (both 'phones), under the management of Mr. J. C. Bartlett, who desires to inform his friends and patrons of the removal and trusts the same generous patronage will continue at the new location that has been extended for the past 22 years. A complete line of the "Bartlett" furnaces and ranges for coal or gas; Blue Flame Wickless oil stoves, Gasoline stoves and ovens. Refrigerators and house furnishings are now in stock. On application we would be pleased to submit estimate for a furnace or range, or repair your present stove.

THE BARTLETT FURNACE & RANGE CORPORATION,
J. C. BARTLETT, Vice President,
No. 715 Liberty Street.

NEW CHIEF OFFICER OF DANCING MASTERS

PATRICK H. KELLY.

Patrick H. Kelly of Holyoke, Mass., was elected president of the International Association of Dancing Masters, which convened in Pittsburgh last week. He was chosen over William F. Braun of Pittsburgh by a vote of 80 to 29. Mr. Kelly has been a member of the organization since its beginning and his election is in appreciation of his hard work for its success.

NEEDED PAPA'S CONSENT.

Young Couple Had a Rather Unpleasant Surprise in the Marriage License Office.

As a number of serious-eyed applicants sat waiting their turn in the marriage license office yesterday morning a light-hearted, joyful young couple entered to obtain a license. The girl was pretty and stylishly dressed and the smiles that wreathed her face contrasted greatly with the rainy day. As they stepped before Marriage Clerk Walker to make application she generously cast piquant glances from her big eyes in every direction, even stopping a moment to joke with a young Italian couple who had just secured the necessary authority to wed.

In answer to the question from the marriage clerk they gave their names as William H. Smith of No. 848 Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, and Helen L. Clemens of Emsworth.

All the questions were answered satisfactorily but the last, and that one brought the greatest disappointment.

When the young lady was asked the date of her birth she replied November 15, 1882. "Then you are not yet of age," said the clerk, gloomily, "you will have to get your father's consent."

"Papa!" she returned with a great deal of surprise, "why, I didn't know papa had anything to do with the marriage license."

The couple put their heads together and tried to figure out she was 21, but failed and left the office, feeling like the rainy day outside, with the consent paper for "papa" to sign in their possession.

$13.00—BOSTON AND RETURN—$12.00
Via Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R. R.
Tickets good going June 25, 26, 27th. Returning August 1st.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Frank Romer	Esplen, Pa.
Anna Dolgos	Pittsburgh
Louis M. Marks	Pittsburgh
Cecelia Friedman	Pittsburgh
Stephen White	Pittsburgh
Katherine McCarthy	Pittsburgh
Charles Ellinger	Pittsburgh
Annie Bridenbach	Pittsburgh
Paul Rous	Pittsburgh
Frances Holeo	McKees Rocks
Peter E. Gardner	Braddock
Margaret Marquer	Braddock
Edward S. Bernhardt	Duquesne
Rosa Hatman	Fulton County
Fred Brown	Rochester, Pa.
Helen Paterson	Pittsburgh
H. F. Gessinger	Monongahela
Annie Miller	Ardara, Pa.
Harry E. Gates	Monongahela
Pamela Holmes	Pittsburg

WHAT TWO CENTS WILL PROVE.

Dr. William B. Harris, 1106 Bellefontaine avenue, Kansas City, Mo.: "Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm is the best thing I have ever found."

"Your Balm has given me more relief than everything else I have tried."
Rev. J. B. Reed, Laurel Hill, Pa.

Mrs. A. Gochenour, Argyle, Ill.: "Have had catarrh or ozena for 40 years and tried many reliefs and cures, but found nothing which did the good Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm has done for me."

Mrs. H. T. Zacharias, 911 Everett street, Cincinnati, O.: "Very prompt in curing colds in the head; exceeds all remedies for the cure of most obstinate cases of catarrh. One jar will convince anyone of the virtue it possesses."

A two-cent stamp sent to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O., for a sample or 50c for a full-sized jar, will prove that Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm cures when every other medicine or treatment fails. For sale by druggists.

ARBITRATION IS OFFERED IN VAIN

Striking Cooks and Waiters at Chicago Turn Civic Federation Down.

NO QUARTER TO EMPLOYERS

Must Sign Union Scale for Better Wages and Working Conditions or Fight Will Go to a Finish, Declare the Labor Leaders.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, June 13.—While restaurant owners waited for the wrath of the cooks' and waiters' union to fall upon them at noon today in the form of wholesale strikes, such as were visited upon 26 hotels, arbitration looking to a peaceful settlement of the trouble, knocked at the door of the union headquarters. George A Schilling, secretary of the local council of the National Civic federation, which was recently established in Chicago by Senator Hanna, appeared at the room of the joint council of cooks, waiters and bartenders, and offered the services of the peace body to bring about a settlement of the strike by conciliation and arbitration.

"We don't want arbitration," said Chairman Gorton, the leader of the governing body. "We will fight till we are on our last legs before any outsider is allowed to butt in."

"My offer on behalf of the Civic federation is that John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, come to Chicago and act as umpire on a board of arbitration," persisted Schilling.

"No, no, no," came the answer. "Only as a last resort will we accept outside interference."

The strike now includes 5,000 waiters formerly employed in 26 hotels and 58 restaurants. Many of the restaurant owners informed their employes that those who strike will be discharged. Restaurant owners and hotel proprietors have decided that unless the unions agree by Monday to submit their grievances to arbitration, the union would be ignored and the employes treated only as individuals. Hundreds of business men today carried their lunches, having learned that the hotel war would probably be extended to include all restaurants.

Attempts are being made to complete the tie-up of the hotels by stopping the delivery of supplies. Waitresses and chambermaids took a hand in the work, it being believed by the unions that the appeals of the women would be of greater avail. Every effort on the other hand is being made to prevent the pickets getting into communication with the employes who have remained faithful, and the new recruits. Police are stationed at each hotel and a contingent is being held at Central station ready to answer riot calls. No violence has been attempted.

CHINESE MAY SMOKE OPIUM UNMOLESTED

The Chinaman can smoke his pipe of opium in peace so far as Superintendent of Police John P. McTighe is concerned. The Pittsburgh celestial will not be molested by Superintendent McTighe's officers if they confine their smoking habit to themselves. If they sell opium to others than their own race they will be prosecuted. "The Chinks need opium just as much as a Pittsburgher needs his tobies," said Superintendent McTighe yesterday afternoon. "They are a harmless set and do not interfere with anyone. They can have their opium joints and can smoke and gamble as much as they see fit. But if they permit white or colored women and men to indulge in this habit, or sell opium to them I will send them to the penitentiary. Mr. Chink is not a hard citizen to get along with."

DEATHS.

DUNN—On Saturday, June 13, 1903, at 5:30 p. m., ARTHUR H., son of Thomas and Sarah Dunn (nee Davis), in his 22d year.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, No. 59 Grietmer street, Etna, Pa., on Monday, at 2:30 p. m. Friends of the family and Court Pride of Etna, No. 25, F. and A., are respectfully invited to attend.

GARIBALDI—On Friday, June 12, at 8 p. m., FREDRICH GARIBALDI, aged 70 years, at his late residence, No. 6 Boyd street.

Funeral will be held today at 1 p. m. Members of Leader lodge, No. 342, K. of P., will please attend.

HIGHBERGER—On Saturday, June 13, 1903, at 12:45 a. m., CHARLES W., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Highberger, aged 25 years.

Funeral from the family residence, 1140 Rebecca avenue, Wilkinsburg, Pa., on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

(Greensburg (Pa.) papers please copy.)

KIMBERLIN—On Saturday, June 13, 1903, at 2:30 a. m., THOMAS KIMBERLIN, JR., in his 47th year.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, 1727 Fremont street, Allegheny, on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

KUMMER—On Saturday, June 13, 1903, at 5 a. m., at his residence, Perrysville, Pa., GEORGE H. KUMMER, in his 41st year.

Funeral from his late residence on Monday, June 15, 1903, at 1 p. m. Carriages will leave end of Perrysville avenue car line at 11 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MATHEWSON—On Saturday, June 13, 1903, at 8 p. m., at Verona, Pa., ALFON, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Mathewson, in his 9th year.

Funeral services at the family residence, Poplar street, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Oakmont cemetery. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

REID—On Friday, June 12, 1903, at 6 a. m., ROBERT, eldest son of James Reid, aged 26 years, 5 months, 4 days.

Funeral services at the Presbyterian church, McKees Rocks, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Mt. Calvary cemetery. Friends of the family and members of K. of P. and R. A. are respectfully invited to attend.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 800 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (steam) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 641 Wood st. 'Phone 5145 Grant.

TEETH EXTRACTED

Without pain by Air, Gas or by any application to the gums under the personal care of Dr. Urling, assuring safety.

CORRUGATED SUCTION PLATES, With Extracting,

$10 PER SET

made and owned only by us (beware of imitators); stick up fast.

Porcelain or Gold Crown and Bridge Work (best) $5 Per Tooth.

Filling, 50c up.

Born here and established 17 years. Everybody must be pleased—when otherwise, see Dr. Urling.

URLING BROS., HOME DENTISTS,
204 Sixth Street, Cor. Penn. Ave. Opp. Hotel Anderson.
East End Office, 6125 PENN AVE., COR. COLLINS.
City Hours Daily Till 6 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday 9 P. M. Closed on Sunday.
Both Phones.

Capital $1,000,000.00 Surplus $500,000.00

FREE SCHOLARSHIPS
IN
Pittsburgh, New York, Philadelphia or Chicago
Commercial Colleges
With All Contingent Expenses Paid.

The German American Savings and Trust Co.

Offer Two Free Scholarships as stated above to any boy or girl between the ages of 12 and 17 years, on the following proposition:

First Scholarship — To the Boy or Girl who secures the Largest Number of Savings Depositors for this bank, between June 15th and December 15, 1903.

Second Scholarship — To the Boy or Girl whose depositors aggregate the Largest Amount of money deposited in our savings department from June 15th to December 15th, 1903.

In addition to the above a cash remuneration will be paid to any boy or girl failing to secure a scholarship, providing they bring in over twenty-five accounts. This liberal offer is made not alone to gain new business for the bank, but to give honorable employment to ambitious boys and girls during their summer vacation, and we will also state that graduates under these scholarships will, on merit, be given the preference for any position in this bank that may become vacant or be created.

Here's your opportunity. An Education, a Position, Cash. You are sure to win something if you are a hustler. Write or call for full particulars.

One Dollar Starts a Savings Account
Four Per Cent. Interest Makes It Grow

GERMAN AMERICAN Savings and Trust Company
Smithfield Street and Sixth Ave. PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. M. LAIRD CO.

A Grand Special Shoe Sale

20,000 Pairs Shoes and Oxfords

Embracing Men's, Women's and Children's wear, under priced 25 to 33 Per Cent for speedy selling.

Large purchases of manufacturers' surplus stocks and sample lines at heavy cut prices, and many special lots from our own wholesale stocks, have been thrown out for this special bargain event, and coming just now, at the opening of the summer vacation and outing season, the opportunity to save is one that appeals with unusual force to all.

AT $1.95 and $2.50 — About 2,000 pairs sample Shoes and Oxfords in both Men's and Women's wear are offered, that represent a full third more value.

Every pair is new and correct in style, and a great variety is shown. These shoes are the product of the best makers, and are an exceptionally choice lot. Ask for the sample lines.

AT $2.90 a Pair — There's a big lot of Men's Patent Colt, Vici Kid and Patent Calf Oxfords that you will not be able to find elsewhere in equal value for less than $4.00 a pair, and remember, all newest shapes, genuine Goodyear welts and the workmanship and finish above criticism.

W. M. LAIRD CO.

AT $1.65 — Then there's an extra in Men's fine $5.00 Oxfords—(not so many of them, but enough if you come soon)—in all sizes, that we are going to put out during this sale AT $3.50 A PAIR, that are just what you want for summer dress.

AT $1.65 — A great bargain in Men's Vici Kid Oxfords that should really sell at $2.00 to $2.50 a pair, but we've marked them all at $1.65.

AT $1.95 a Pair — Another lot of those $3.00 dull finished Kid Colonialettes that were snapped up so quick a short time ago. Stylish, dainty, dressy, with high French heel and just the thing for nice wear.

W. M. LAIRD CO.

And then in the Women's Departments the following extra specials will interest you all:

At 75c — A big lot of $1.00 and $1.25 Kid Oxfords.
At $1.00 — A lot of $1.50 and $2.00 Kid Oxfords.
At $1.50 — A sample lot of $2.50 and $3.00 Oxfords in Patent Leather and Vici Kid.
At $1.00 — A special line of $2.50 Tan Oxfords.
At $1.95 — A Lot of Women's $3.50 and $4.00 Tan Shoes, in Genuine Russia Calf, with Goodyear welt soles. Not all sizes in these, but most all—

Tan Shoes are coming into style again, but the assortments here are broken and they must be closed out.

At 59c — A big lot of Children's Tan Shoes, worth $1.00 and $1.25 a pair—are choice, cool, and will give double the wear of Black Shoes.
At 75c — And $1.00 a pair—a big lot of Misses' and Children's Slippers and Oxfords worth fully 25 per cent more than these prices.
At $1.50 — And $2.00 comes a big lot of Boys' Oxfords just in time for vacation wear—and an extra bargain.
At 39c — And 49c a pair Men's, Boys' and Women's Rubber Sole Tennis Shoes.
At $1.00 — And at $1.25 and $1.50 Men's and Boys' Linen Outing Shoes with leather soles.
At 39c — Women's Boudoir Slippers, and at 49c Common Sense House Slippers.

See the New Ping-Pong Outing Shoes in all colors for Women and Children.

This great sale commences tomorrow. If you are interested either in the best comfortable summer footwear, or in the saving of money, you will be interested here.

W. M. Laird Co.,
Wholesale and Retail.
431 to 437 Smithfield St — 404 to 408 Market St.

MILLER'S WIFE WILL TELL STORY

Traveled Through Snow Storm With Babe to Secure Aid from Ammon.

ORDERED HER OUT OF HOUSE

Defendant in Celebrated Case Will Not Take Stand in His Own Defense. Wants Alfred R. Goshin Subpoenaed to Show Malice.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Herald Building, Herald Square, NEW YORK, June 13.

Counsel for Robert A. Ammon, who is on trial for receiving stolen money from the Franklin Syndicate, have practically decided that Ammon will make a poor witness for himself and it is possible that the former attorney for the syndicate may not take the stand.

Ammon, after a conference with his counsel today intimated that he would like to have Alfred R. Goslin called as a witness against him. Goslin was the head of the stock exchange firm in which Ammon deposited $140,000, and is known as the father of get-rich-quick schemes. He was at one time a personal and warm friend of Ammon, but recently he turned against him and Ammon now wants to show that the present prosecution was inspired by Goslin.

When the trial is resumed Monday the witness likely to be called will be Police Captain Reynolds, who arrested Miller. It is alleged that not only did Ammon receive large sums from Miller, but betrayed him as well into the hands of the police and before this kept him and his wife at starvation's door. Reynolds was reprimanded for allowing Miller to escape. He went to Montreal and found nothing. Upon his return to New York he visited Ammon. Ammon was indignant and pompous until Reynolds threatened him with arrest for receiving stolen goods. It is asserted that Ammon then gave Reynolds a man who carried the captain to the hiding place of Miller.

Miller's wife will take the stand, it is thought, as well as Miller's father. The wife will describe her efforts to obtain from Ammon sufficient money to support her. He promised to pay her $70 a month, but he got behindhand, and after fruitless efforts to find him in his office in Nassau street, she went to his home in Staten Island, carrying her baby through a snowstorm. She disturbed Ammon from his place at the head of a dinner table at a dinner party. He ordered her out of the house and declared that the wife of a convict had no business entering his residence.

Miller was not doing very well last night, and is said to have broken down. He appeared much better today and both he and Ammon spent a quiet day in the Tombs. C. P. GRENEKER.

LILY DALE SETS ASIDE DAY FOR PITTSBURGH

C. L. Stevenson of This City Will Deliver Address at New York State Camp Grounds.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LILY DALE, N. Y., June 13.—The program for the City of Light assembly, located on these camp grounds, has been completed. The president, Mrs. Pettingill of Cleveland, has announced that the season will commence on July 8 and continue eight weeks until the second day of September. George H. Brooks has been secured to act as the chairman of the assembly platform.

The program for the season is indicative of the widened scope of the institution under the new management. In addition to the daily lectures there will be a series of conferences and special days, together with private classes for students in psychology and kindred problems. Special days will be devoted to the peace movement and the movement for the upliftment of the laboring man. On August 5 there will be a woman's congress, during which Susan B. Anthony, the Rev. Anna Shaw and Mrs. C. P. Gilman will be the principal speakers.

The visiting delegates from Pennsylvania will be interested to learn that a Pittsburgh day has been arranged for August 28. C. L. Stevens of that city will deliver the address upon that occasion.

The management has decided to hold a canal day upon August 22, the third Saturday of the month. The people of the adjacent states are interested in the proposal to expend $100,000,000 for the improvement of the Erie canal and upon the date indicated the project will be given consideration. There will be a symposium in the morning and in the afternoon there will be a series of addresses. The camp grounds have been prepared for what promises to be the most successful season in the annals of the institution.

DEPLORED BY WORKERS.

Resolutions That Were Adopted by Miners on the Servian Massacre.

The uprising of the Servian military, ending in the killing of the king and queen of that country, furnished the text for a resolution on the part of the executive committee and officers of the United Mine Workers of the Pittsburgh district. They adopted the following resolution:

The atrocious assassinations that are reported in quick succession, the fact that parts of the world are being bloodstained by these cowardly and inhuman or insane occurrences, and often perpetrated under the guise of cloak reform, and having in mind the lamentable death of our beloved president, William McKinley; be it

We, the undersigned officers of district No. 5, United Mine Workers of America, call on all fair and law abiding people of the whole world to be ever on the alert for the immediate apprehension of these murderous fanatics, and concerted action should be taken by the governments of the world to have the most effective means provided properly and safely taken care of in future, and thus insure the peace and safety of the good people who are entitled to this protection, regardless whether they are crowned heads or lowly peasants.

And we denounce any and all persons who sympathize or encourage lawless acts of this kind, as reforms for inhumanity's benefit will only come by honest argument and fair treatment on the part of those seeking such reforms.

The document is signed by Patrick Dolan, president; William Dodds, secretary and treasurer; Uriah Bellingham, vice president, and the executive board, Frank McKenna, Matthew Kerrigan, Thomas Brown, Charles E. Wallis, James Watchorn and John F. Fisher.

Carnegie Business Men's Picnic.

The annual Carnegie board of trade picnic will be held at Rock Springs next Thursday. All business places in the borough will be closed all day, the post-office being the only public place that will be kept open. Arrangements have been made to run several special trains from Carnegie over the Panhandle railroad to the park, stopping at Walkers Mills, Oakdale and McDonald. The general committee consists of John B. Knepper, G. A. Beard, E. M. Bitner, W. P. Grimes and J. L. Wright.

Shot Wife and Then Himself.

DENISON, IA., June 13.—W. A. Porter attempted to shoot his son-in-law last evening. His wife interfered and in the scuffle was shot in the head. Porter then shot himself twice and will die. Mrs. Porter is in a critical condition.

MEET THIS WEEK TO NAME PRICES

Independent Manufacturers of Steel Rails Not Likely to Make Reduction.

GUESS PLACES FIGURE AT $28

High Price of Basic Pig a Strong Factor in the Situation—Jones & Laughlins Will Participate in the Conference at New York.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Herald Building, Herald Square, NEW YORK, June 13.

Significant in the present situation will be the action of the manufacturers of steel rails who will meet this week to determine the price of their product for 1904 delivery.

It is generally believed that there will be very little if any reduction in the present prices. Although the officials of the steel corporation are unwilling to make any statement prior to the meeting which would indicate the course which is to be followed, railroad men do not anticipate a price for rails less than $28 a ton, notwithstanding the fact that many improvements have been curtailed on account of high prices of labor and materials and that one road after another has declared its intention of making none but necessary improvements until the cost of doing this work should be reduced, either by the establishment of a lower range of prices for materials or by the reduction in the cost of labor.

The strong condition of the basic markets, where pig iron has been purchased at high prices, indicates that present prices will be maintained, although big purchasers in this event would be guaranteed against a turn in the market.

At the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. it was said today that there would be some announcement in regard to 1904 prices next week, but that no statement could be made yet.

The corporations that will meet to fix the price of steel rails are the Cambria Steel Company, the Pennsylvania Steel Company, the Lackawanna Steel and Iron Company, the Jones & Laughlins Company, the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company and the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. C. P. GRENEKER.

WANTS MORE HELP TO KEEP OUT CHINESE IMMIGRANTS

TACOMA, WASH., June 13.—Frank P. Sargent, chief commissioner of immigration, who is investigating conditions on the coast, says that when he returns to Washington he will recommend that 15 more immigration inspectors be placed on the boundary line. He is satisfied many Chinese are crossing.

Kenlucky Feudist Captured.

MIDDLESBORO, KY., June 13.—"General" Turner, brother of Lee Turner, charged with complicity in the celebrated "Quarter House" battle, was captured last night and lodged in the Pineville, Ky., jail this morning. General Turner was recently reported as having been killed by Lee Turner.

Sick and Helpless Come Unto Me.

I Have Discovered the Marvelous Secret of Life and I Give it Free to You.

My Mission on Earth is to Heal the Sick and Cure the Maimed—Come Unto Me and I Will Give You Health and Life and Youth.

My Vital Life Fluid, the Most Marvelous Compound Ever Discovered, I Send to You Free for the Asking.

I have discovered the marvelous secret of life and can make you live, for I can make you well, no matter what your sickness; I can make you strong and well, no matter how weak or crippled you are. With my Vital Life Fluid, the secret of which is only known to me, I cure every known ailment of the human flesh. Cripples throw down their crutches and walk away well and happy; the sick take up their beds and walk. There is no ill or ailment that comes into this world of sorrows Vital Life Fluid will not banish, and it restores to the perfect bloom of health every poor and unfortunate sufferer.

I do not seek to demonstrate a theory. I have no time for that, for I am accomplishing facts. I am curing thousands who had given up all hope of life. I am bringing joy and happiness into thousands of homes. If you suffer from kidney and liver disease, lung and stomach or heart trouble, consumption, constipation, rheumatism, neuralgia, blood and skin diseases, catarrh, bronchitis, paralysis, diabetes, nervous debility, insomnia, blood diseases, anemia, female weakness and ailments, eczema or salt rheum, headaches, backache, nervousness, fevers, carbuncles, colds, asthma or any disease or weakness, come unto me and I will cure you and make you well. The wicked may scoff and cry "fake," but the people whom I have snatched from the very jaws of death and have lifted up and given strength and health are living witnesses to the everlasting power of my matchless Vital Life Fluid. To me and my marvelous remedy all systems and all diseases are alike. It matters not how long you have been afflicted; it matters not how hopeless and helpless you may be; it matters not what doctors have said or what remedies have failed to cure you; it matters not whether you have faith, my Vital Life Fluid is life itself and banishes all disease. From the very edge of the grave, by the aid of this mysterious compound, I have brought them back to life and none need perish for I will send to every sufferer some of my priceless Vital Life Fluid absolutely free, for it is my duty, and it will perform its miraculous cures right before your own eyes. Write and tell me what you wish to be cured of, and I will cure you. I will send you this marvelous Vital Life Fluid that will make you as strong and healthy as if disease had never touched you. Write me today. Never mind the scoffers of your friends. Your life may be at stake and you not know it. They cannot save you, but I can save you and I will if you will only let me. My private address is Dr. C. Sargent Ferris, 5942 Stuart Building, Cleveland, Ohio, and I personally assure every person who writes me, be they rich or poor, a prompt and courteous answer and enough of my precious Vital Life Fluid free to convince them that I have truly discovered the secret of long life and perfect health.

He Has Discovered the "Secret of Life" for He Cures All Diseases With His Marvelous Vital Life Fluid.

Women's Novelty Belts

White Shoe String Belts, special, 10c.
Fancy Figured White Wash Belts, trimmed with pearl buttons, diamond shape gilt buckles, 25c.
"Fruit" or "Flower" Washable White Belts, nickel, gilt or black buckles, ends embroidered in colored silk, representing fruits or flowers, 25c.
New "Ko-Mesh" Fancy Mesh White Braid Belts, dainty fancy shape gilt buckles, 50c.
Fancy Silk Braid Belts, white or black, handsome buckles and long narrow back pieces, 50c.
Fancy Black Taffeta Silk or Black Satin Belts, fancy oxidized back pieces, dip buckles, drop ends with ball ends, 98c.

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Bedding Specials

Wool Blankets—Red, pink and blue borders—11-4 size, $2.15— 10-4 size $2.78

Merritt's Sterilized Wool Summer Comforts—covered with best grade silkoline in many pretty patterns—size 72 by 81 inches—value $4.75—Monday $3.25

Extra Strongly Made Mattress—full size; husk center, cotton top—covered with heavy ticking—value $3.75—Monday $2.98

Greatest Silk Sale in Years

50,000 yards of very choicest silks at remarkably low prices

We can't begin to give you an adequate idea of the extraordinary bargains offered. We doubt if any store at any time ever gave you such values. We bought the silks from three of the leading silk weavers of the world at a tremendous price concession.

An interesting incident is connected with this sale, so we relate it as it happened. It shows how outside conditions affect the makers and also gives the reason why one of the weavers conceded us such enormous price reductions. He was always a heavy investor in stocks—and was generally successful. But the recent heavy decline in the stock market caught him at a most inopportune moment—and he was hard pressed for cash.
Of course, he's still fully solvent, but he sold us his goods at a ridiculous price to meet the immediate urgency of the occasion. The need for cash from the other weavers was just as pressing, but the stories are not so interesting, so we omit them.

Expect great things from this silk sale. You'll not be disappointed. You can fully rely on every yard sold—you'll find only thoroughly good and substantial silks in only the newest and most fascinating patterns. We advise you to come—it's probably the greatest event in silks Pittsburgh has ever seen.

The Colored Silks

Very Finest Quality Japanese Corded Wash Silks, come in pretty stripes and corded effects, bright rich colors, also handsome effects in the Roman colors, like grades have never been sold under 45c, your choice of 109 pieces at, yard 19c

Twilled Foulard Silks in handsome scroll and figured designs, also the plain polka dot and broken polka dot effects, beautiful styes and the very latest color effects, grand collection of handsome silks that have heretofore sold at 59c, for Monday special sale at, yard 35c

The very finest grade imported Japanese 27-inch satin finished Twilled Foulard, the very newest and choicest designs, color blendings of the most pleasing nature, not a yard of this has ever been sold under $1.25, without question the greatest foulard offering of years for Monday special sale at only, yard 50c

White India Silk, full 36 inches wide, a beautiful soft flawless quality that launders perfectly—we know that you will be interested in this seasonable item, one of the very finest grades that has sold heretofore at 69c, Monday special sale price, yard 44c

Satin Liberty Foulard, superb collection of these handsome silks, the very choicest and newest designs of the season, the color blendings are pleasing and artistic, Cheney Brothers' and many other famous makes are represented, worth $1.00 and $1.25, for Monday special sale, yard 67½c

A combination lot of fine striped, checked and polka dot Taffetas and striped Peau de Cygnes, styles expressly made for the shirt waist suit, all the fashionable combinations of blue-and-white, black-and-white, brown-and-white, green-and-white, etc., choice wantable goods that are worth 85c and $1.00 yard, all go at Monday's sale at, yard 55c

The Black Silks

Black India Silk, made in Japan and dyed in Lyons, France, a perfect black, well finished, strong and durable, will make a handsome summer gown, has none of the small imperfections or streaked effects that you often find in an offering of low priced black silk—good value at 50c, Monday special price, yard 25c

Black Brocaded Silks, made of pure silk with small neat designs, dots, broches, etc., will give splendid wear and is really a superior grade of silk, has never sold under 50c, Monday special price, yard 22½c

Black Taffeta Silk, full 27 inches wide, a very bright lustrous silk that is suitable for all kinds of dress and lining purposes, a good weight and well finished—we ask you to compare this grade with quality sold elsewhere at 80c. Monday special sale price, yard 50c

Black French Peau de Soie, a perfectly constructed beautiful lustrous silk, one of the most popular dress silks on the market—we cannot give this splendid silk the mention it deserves, suffice to say, it is the regular $1.25 value, Monday special sale price, yard 69c

1,000 yards of splendid Black Taffeta Silk, full 36 inches wide, with our guarantee-to-wear woven in the selvage, a good weight, well finished, crisp and lustrous, we cannot recommend this beautiful silk too highly, however it is sold in the best stores in the country at $1.25, on sale Monday at only, yard 88c

Wash Fabric Specials

Special Sale Fine White Persian Lawn—at this season of the year when lawns are in such favor, this item should be of interest. Our very finest 30c grade on sale for only one day at only, yard 19c

A combination sale of fine French Organdies in a full line of fashionable designs, scrolls, rosebuds, etc. Also a superb quality of Silk Warp Mousseline in a full range of the most fashionable colors as well as white, cream and black. Both these fabrics enjoy considerable vogue this season and the price we quote should certainly cause a sensation. Worth all of 45c, for Monday at only, yard 19c

Finest Grade French Percales, full 36 inches wide in attractive small designs, dots and stripes, styles especially suited for the shirt waist suit or gentlemen's shirt, colors guaranteed. These sell regularly at 25c, special for Monday at only, yard 15c

Fine Imported Swisses, ranging in width from 28 to 50 inches, beautiful woven figures, stripes, dots, etc., have found ready sale this season at 65c, $1.00 and $1.25, all go Monday for one price, yard 25c

Specials in Linings

Full Bleached Feather Weight Percalines in a full range of colors guaranteed to be perspiration proof, one of the very best percalines on the market, worth 15c, for Monday at only, yard 10c

Your choice of 50 colors comprising all the most fashionable shades of our famous Bombyx Lining Taffeta, a splendid silk for lining purposes, skirts, ruffles, etc.; regularly sold for 50c, on sale Monday at only, yard 33c

Trimmed Hats for One-Half

Those customers who braved the inclement weather yesterday were so well pleased with being able to buy the kind of trimmed hats we sell for one-half price, that we are going to continue the sale tomorrow, and you can again buy Misses' and Ladies' Trimmed Hats at exactly one-half the marked price. It is a "bona-fide" offer in every way. The hats are marked in plain figures. There are small and large shapes, light and dark hats in the assortment—every one is new and becoming, clean and fresh. To be able to buy the kind of trimmed hats WE produce at such an enormous reduction, is an opportunity you should not let go by.

Cuban Flats for Half

We were able to buy a lot of 200 dozen Children's Cuban Flats, wide soft brims, at an enormous price reduction, and this is the way we are going to sell them.

35c Cuban Flats at 18c
75c Cuban Flats at 48c
98c Cuban Flats (2 styles) at .. 75c
$1.25 Cuban Flats at 75c

These are ALL new styles of braiding, and with the knack possessed by our designers, we can trim them into the prettiest summer hats to be had.

Notion Sale

Reliable notions demanded at present. Prices always lowest.

Silk Collar Foundations, pointed front, 10c each.
"Windsor" Hooks and Eyes, 2 doz. on card, also 1 doz. extra invisible eyes, 5c card.
Large Hardwood Hair Pin Cabinets, wire and invisible hair pins, 5c.
Pure Silk Elastic, 1 inch wide, fine or coarse rib, 25c yard.
Hair Rolls, selected, best shape, 8-inch, 10c; 12-inch, 12c; 14-inch, 14c.
Kleinert's "Hook-on" Hose Supporters, 25c.
"Velvet Grip" Silk Elastic Hose Supporters, up from 12c pair.
"Venus" and "Fitform" Corset Front Hose Supporters, 25c.
Horn Hair Pins — shell, amber or black, 12 in box, 10c box.
Kleinert's best "Pure Linen" Dress Shields, 25c pr.
Kleinert's "Featherweight" Dress Shields, 14c pr.
Kleinert's "Olympia" Dress Shields, 18c pr.
Covered and Lined Dress Shields, 3 pr. for 25c.
Best Lisle Garter Elastic, black or white, all widths, 5c yd.
Fancy Carved Finest Pearl Trimming Buttons, 24-line, 25c doz.
Large size Real Pearl Waist Buttons, per doz., 33c.
Heavy Side Combs and Back Combs, shell or amber, 25c.
Rod Hair Pins, set of 3, 12c set.
White Stay Tapes, all widths, per bolt, 1c.
Pin Cubes, large or small, 200 glass head pins, white, jet, dull, or assorted, 10c.
Fancy Silk Braid Belting, white or black, 25c yd.
Silk Elastic Belting, 1 inch wide, 25c yd.
Mourning Pins, glass heads, 10 box.
Black Silk Thread, 100 yds., 5c spool.
"Silkateen," all colors, 3c spool.
King's 200-yard Basting Cotton, 1c spool.
"Hick's" Guaranteed Dress Shields, 20c pr.

Every Tailor-Made Suit Reduced to .. Half Off

This reduction affects every tailored suit in the house—from the finest imported garments down to the best productions of the most modish makers in this country. Many excellent ideas for street or dress wear—also beautiful traveling suits. We have found that all who bought at the half prices are sending in their friends, and the sales grow greater day by day. Folks know a good thing when they see it—that's sure.

$10.00 Suits reduced to	$ 5.00	$40.00 Suits reduced to	$20.00
$15.00 Suits reduced to	$ 7.50	$50.00 Suits reduced to	$25.00
$20.00 Suits reduced to	$10.00	$75.00 Suits reduced to	$37.50
$30.00 Suits reduced to	$15.00	$125.00 Suits reduced to	$62.50

Skirts and Jackets

Walking Skirts, made of all-wool Scotch Tweed Melton Cloth, colors are black-and-white, blue-and-white and green-and-white, in either checks or stripes, made in the new seven gore flare with two small tucks down each seam—value $7.50 and $8.50—special at $6

Dress Skirts, made of voile, etamine, granite cloth, venetians and broadcloth, made in the new seven gore flare, some soft trimmed, others trimmed with taffeta band to match—value $12.50 and $15.00—special at $10

Wash Dress Skirts, some made with flare, some with flounce and others with two small flounces, colors are black or blue with white polka dot or black or blue with small white rings—value $2—special at $1.25

Taffeta and Peau de Soie Coats, box or Monte Carlo effect —plain or braid trimmed, all made in the newest styles, all sizes in the lot—value $10.00 and $12.00—reduced to $6.50

Shirt Waists and Shirt Waist Suits.

White Shirt Waist Suits, in either madras or lawn, waists are made with hemstitched tucks, skirt tucked to match waist—value $5 and $6—special at $3.98

White Shirt Waist Suits, entire front of waist tucked and trimmed with faggoting stitching, collar and sleeves tucked and faggoting stitched to match waist, skirt also faggoting stitched and trimmed to match waist—value $7.50—only $5

White Madras Waists, in fancy figures and stripes, four large tucks in front to form yoke, French back, full pouch sleeve and fancy stock collar—this waist is made by one of the best manufacturers of waists and is extraordinary good value at $2—bargain at $1.48

Extraordinary Curtain Prices

Stock is larger than we want it. The patterns reduced are our best numbers, but we re-ordered too heavily. You never bought curtains of this excellent quality for so little.

White and Colored Swiss Curtains—in pink, blue, green and yellow, with plain white ruffle, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 qualities—sale price 78c

Pt. de Arab Lace Curtains—all plain centers with straight borders — heavily corded on good quality net—3½ yards long—50 to 60 inches wide—choice of $3.98, $4.48 and $4.75 qualities—sale price $2.38

Finest Nottingham Lace Curtains — cable nets and double thread Nottinghams — beautifully designed in renaissance, Irish point and Brussels effects on fine quality net—3¼ and 4 yds. long —50 to 60 inches wide—choice of 15 patterns—values $3.25, $3.75 and $4—sale price $2.83

Nottingham Curtains — in right and left scroll borders — plain and figured centers—3½ yds. long—50 to 60 inches wide—$1.75, $1.98 and $2.25 values—sale price $1.35

Real Irish Point Curtains — in the most beautiful floral patterns—heavily appliqued on Saxony net — 3½ yds. long — good widths—6 patterns for selection —choice of the $4.25, $5.00, $6.00 and $6.50 qualities—sale price $4.25

Heavy Reversible Mercerized Tapestry Portieres — made up in beautiful raised designs — come in green and red — finished with silk cord — choice of the $6.50, $7.50 and $8.50 qualities—sale price $5.00

An Interesting Incident

Last week a competitor of ours announced a sample sale of a certain manufacturer's line at a very low price. As we are by far the greatest users of that particular article in this vicinity, we wrote to the manufacturer asking why they were not offered to us first. An excerpt from his letter follows:

In reply to yours of the 10th inst., will say that we sold a house in your town a job lot of odds and ends which were made up of SCRAPS OF MATERIAL AND WOULD NOT THINK OF OFFERING MERCHANDISE OF THIS CHARACTER TO ROSENBAUM COMPANY. If we had any good values to offer we certainly would have informed you to that effect.

It merely goes to show to what length some competitors of ours will go in attempting to meet our low prices. Rest assured if there are any price advantages to be obtained anywhere WE get them, but we always insist that quality must be absolutely reliable. For the sake of offering bargains we never buy "suspicious" merchandise and manufacturers know this very well.

Dainty New Neckwear

We will place on sale Monday many entirely new styles of chic Neckwear in fancy embroidered styles, trimmed with the new Cluny Lace, Val. Lace, pearl buttons, Mexican inserting, crocheted rings, medallions, etc.,

25c & 50c

Underwear

Important Reductions

Picked up some excellent undergarments that we can afford to sell at a price. It will pay you to come.

Hemstitched Corset Covers—with 2 insertings of Val. lace and 1 inserting of embroidery front and back—value 75c—Sale price 58c

Nainsook Chemise Gowns—with lace insertings and hemstitching in yoke—lace ruffle neck and sleeve with ribbon trimming—value $1.00—Sale price 83c

Black Sateen Skirts—2 pleated ruffles—full width—value $1.00—Sale price 75c

Percale Wash Skirts—in black and white stripes, also colored stripes—value $1.00—Sale price 79c

Cambric Skirts trimmed with a deep inserting of cluny lace and lace ruffle—value $1.75—Sale price $1.15

Children's Cambric Underskirts—Lawn ruffle with 3 hemstitched tucks—value 25c—Sale price 19c

Cotton Ribbed Vests—high neck and long sleeves value 25c—Sale price 15c

Cotton Ribbed Pants—wide at knee with a neat lace edge—value 15c pair—Sale price 10c

Children's Cotton Ribbed Pants wide at knee with a torchon lace edge—value 15c—Sale price 9c

Women's Imported Black Lisle Thread Hose—lace boot with hand embroidered—full regular made—toeblight—only the best 75c hose made—Sale price 50c

Wanted Laces Reduced

No cheap job lot for a sale—but our own excellent designs at heavily reduced prices. Our stock is too large—and we've adopted radical measures to reduce it.

Hemstitched White Swiss Flouncing—45 inches wide—combination of tucks and Val. lace insertions—value $1.00 yard—Sale price 65c

White Lawn All-Overs 25 inches wide—combination of tucks and Val. lace insertion—value 75c yard—Sale price 35c

Nottingham All-Overs—White and Butter—18 inches wide—value 75c yd.—Sale price 42½c

Val. Laces and Insertions—French, Normandy, round mesh, 2-thread meshes and Calais Vals.—½ to 4 inches wide—from 50c yard to 3c

Real Hand-made Cluny Laces and Insertions—ecru and white—1 to 5 inches wide—from $1.25 yd. to 10c

Imitation Cluny Laces and Insertions—white and ecru—1 to 5 inches wide—from 25c yd. to 4c

Choice of all our colored embroidered Insertions, Edgings and All-Overs at half price.
Insertions range from ..... 10c yard to 35c
Edgings range from ..... 5c yard to 75c
All-Overs range from ..... $1.00 yard to $3.50

Bargains in Hemstitched Linens

It is again our good fortune to offer you splendid values in hemstitched linens tomorrow. These hemstitched linens are absolutely of finest quality—were ordered months ago in Belfast and then sent to Japan to have the drawnwork done there. The Japanese have a wonderful aptitude for such work and we know that when you see the goods you will wonder how it is possible that such exquisite work can be sold for so little, but as we have no sentiment when it comes to selling, we offer these beautiful hemstitched linens on the same basis as the most ordinary merchandise. A description scarcely does them justice, but we will attempt it. The linens are all hemstitched, have a row of the finest wide open work, then comes a row of narrow open bead work and a row of finest open wheel work, and we sell them in

9-inch Doilies at 35c
12-inch Doilies at 42c
20-inch Squares at 75c
24-inch Squares at $1.10
30-inch Squares at $1.50
Yard square Lunch Cloths at $2.25
16x27 Tray Cloths at $1.10
1½-yard long Scarfs at $1.62
1¾-yard long Scarfs at $1.90
2-yard long Scarfs at $2.36

The Scarfs are all 20 inches wide and the prices are fully 25 per cent. less than they should be.

Dress linings

Taffetaline silk dress linings, good colors; also Nearsilk, Lyons silk, Anderson percaline and other well-known makes, choice at tomorrow's sale, yard. **19c**

Percaline dress linings—colors and black; silk finished, Delhi percaline, goods you have been paying 12½c & 15c for, at, yd. **9c**

Women's handkerchiefs

WHEN the thermometer mounts upward you'll need an inexhaustible supply of handkerchiefs. You had better replenish your handkerchief case by adding a few fresh ones.

300 doz. women's handkerchiefs—the rim of the mill, discourteously called "seconds"; the imperfections are so slight that the handk'fs scarcely deserve the term. Pretty hemstitched embroidered, scalloped edge, sheer linen, embroidered initial and mourning handk'fs. 15c to 25c would be their prices under ordinary circumstances, tomorrow choice. **10c**

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

Sale of famous books

FOUR for 25c is the modest price which gives you choice tomorrow from hundreds of the most popular titles of famous authors, including

Ishmael — Jane Eyre — East Lynne
Self Raised — The Lamplighter — Keith Lyle
The First Violin — Wee Wifie — Daisy the Governess
Lena Rivers — Wedded and Parted — English Orphans
John Halifax
The Duchess
Dora Deane
Lorna Doone

4 for 25c

Sheet music

"In Merry Month of June," the new waltz song, with a very catchy air. **23c**

Among other "hits" we mention "Dear Little Genevieve" and "If I Only Knew," both of which Miss Mabel Arndt will sing and win the plaudits of the Duquesne Garden patrons this week.

Interesting silk news

GOODS like these, at such low prices should keep many pairs of scissors constantly snipping through folds of rich shimmering silk all day tomorrow.

Dotted check silks with satin stripe, for shirt waist suits, waists and dresses, in shades of nine, black, tan, green, red, etc., same quality sold elsewhere at $1.00 and $1.25 here at, yd., **89c**

Black peau de soie silks—guaranteed-to-wear—for unlined jackets or waists, lustrous fast black, yd., **69c**

36 in. spot-proof and perspiration-proof fine black taffeta for skirts, jackets, waists, etc., worth $2.00 yd., sale price **1.25**

Choice of any foulard silk in our entire stock, all of this season's reg. $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 silks, at, yd., **75c**

Polka dot India silks—for shirtwaist suits, unlined waists and dresses—23 and 24 in. wide, reg. 50c and 60c goods, yd., **42½c**

Wash and white goods

THE weaver's craft, and its possibilities, is typified to a remarkable degree in the fabrics which find mention in this ad. The prices deserve your attention.

33 in. Anderson & Sons printed cambrics—L. & T. cambrics—English percales—lace striped organdies—French printed swiss muli—plain colored mull and batiste, and 40 in. linen batiste, choice at **12½c**

Fine madras and zephyr ginghams for summer dresses and men's shirts—printed satin striped organdie and Simpson white ground ¾ percale, yard, **6¼c**

White figured madras—plain white oxford, striped organdie dimity and lawn, choice, yard, **25c**

Imported white swiss, with large and small embroidered flowers, appropriate for full shirtwaist suits, also waists, yard, **39c**

Hemstitched lawn—sheer white Persian lawn and fancy striped madras, tomorrow, yard, **39c**

Manchester white lawn—6,000 yards of this desirable material of forced tomorrow at **6¼c**

Yoke lengths—special lot reduced for tomorrow's sale to 10c and **5c**

Reducing prices on women's summer wearing apparel

YES, even this early—the middle of June—we're beginning to hasten the exit of certain lines of summer garments by cutting down the prices. The larger the stock the sooner it is necessary to draw in the lines and get quantities down to the normal point.

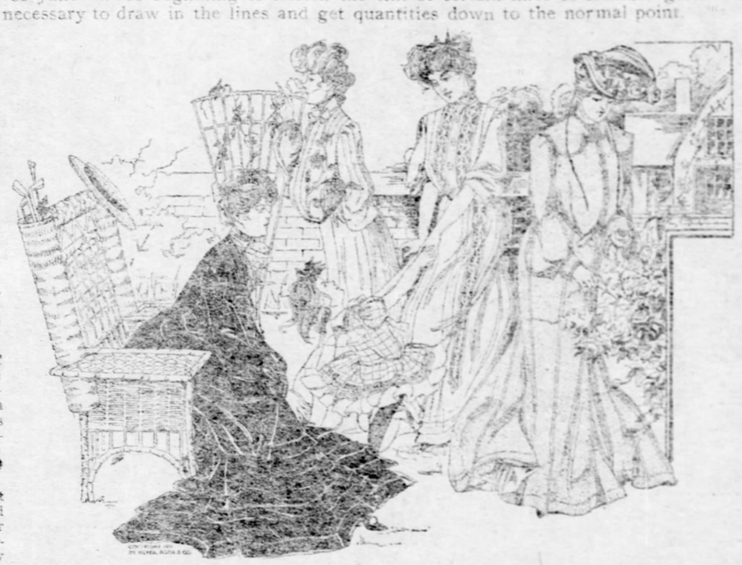
Shirtwaist suits

Women's shirtwaist suits—made of fine white linen lawn or India lawn, trimmed with lace insertion, embroidery, French braid or hemstitched effects—the skirts cut in the new flare style—$4.50 and $5.00 suits, reduced for this sale to **2.85**

Women's summer dresses—made of good quality figured swisses, in dainty new shades of tan, blue, pink, gray and white, correctly fashioned with pleats, tucks and laces—various styles all offered at this special price of **5.00**

Women's shirtwaist suits—made of splendid lawn with lace insertion, pin checks, medallions, faggoting, embroideries and pearl buttons—full fronts with plain French or pleated backs—the skirts new gored styles, trimmed to match—splendid values at **7.98**

Special!—Women's silk shirtwaist suits—made of striped or polka dot taffeta silk, satin foulard or shepherd check silks—the waists elaborately tucked or pleated, some fancy stitched, others trimmed with lace insertions—newest gored style skirts—truly, most exceptional values at **14.85**



Women's shirtwaist suits—made of extra fine imported or domestic taffeta silk, in solid colors, color combinations, checks, stripes and dots—some trimmed with laces, fancy buttons, and various kinds of stitching—very handsome suits for the money **21.00**

Women's dainty silk waists—made of cool summery china silk, with tucked yoke effect front, tenerriffe, medallion and lace trimmed; tucked back, large pouch sleeves, tucked and lace trimmed, lace cuffs and collars, buttoned at back—waists well worth $8.00, in this sale at **6.98**

Women's shirtwaists

Women's madras or lawn waists—white or colored, full tucked, pleated or cluny lace trimmed front, plain or tucked back, stylish sleeves, one tab stock collar—if bought in the ordinary way $1.00 would be a fair price for these waists, but, being part of an under-priced purchase, we are able to make the price tomorrow only **75c**

Women's shirtwaists—made of white mercerized madras—quarter inch pleated full front, pleated or plain back, full large sleeves, bishop stock—the designs are particularly pretty, large or small—regular price $1.75, in this sale at **1.25**

Women's white waists—made of sheer French lawn, daintily trimmed both back or front, val. insertings and fine embroidery—large pouch sleeves trimmed with insertion, lace cuffs and stock—waists fully worth $5.00, in this sale at **3.98**

Wrappers—500 doz. women's wrappers made of fine quality gingham, lawn, percale or indigo blue and white or fancy materials, in dark and light patterns, guaranteed to wash well, bodice lined, newest yoke, ruffle or embroidery trimmed, extra wide skirt with deep hem—reg. $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 wrappers, tomorrow for **98c**

New effects in hosiery

DAINTY things designed to please a woman's fancy—charming, genteel and saucy affairs to be affected by milady with her trim little oxfords.

All new effects in white and ecru are now on our counters ready for inspection; there never has been a time when so great a variety or when all the designs were so desirable—and the quality of every pair is always a goodly distance ahead of the price.

Women's fancy lisle and cotton stockings in light or dark effects, also fancy stripes, spots, all-over lace and drop stitch effects, choice, this sale, only **25c**

Women's stockings, pure lisle in bow knot, butterfly, pansy and other floral designs—clover leaf, champagne and light tan colors, with neat silk figures, fancy lace ankles or lace inserting at instep, choice, 75c and **50c**

Summer bedding

FRESH clean light-weight bedding is one of the blessed comforts of summer—one does not wish the burdensome kind on stuffy nights.

Bleached bed sheets—size 81x90, hand torn and dry ironed, hemmed ready for use, **50c**

Pillow cases—hemstitched and hemmed—42x36 and 45x36 in., sale price, each **12½c**

Bolster cases—1,000 hemmed ready for use, at tomorrow's sale, **25c**

Bed spreads—good marseilles patterns, at $1.00; and good crochet bed spreads at **98c**

Table damask—bleached and unbleached, 58, 64 and 70 in. wide, choice patterns, yd. **49c**

Bellfast satin table damask—splendid quality, good patterns, 72 in. wide, yd. **98c**

Table napkins—very desirable designs, good quality, at per doz. **1.00**

Center pieces, also doylies and dice cloths, choice, each **5c**

Out-of-the ordinary ribbon offer

LOVERS of the beautiful certainly must have been tempted many times by our elaborate displays of ribbons this season, but you will not be able to withstand the charms of the distractingly pretty novelties we offer tomorrow. Pretty, charming, captivating! Add to these several more synonyms and a French word or two, and even then the beauty of the ribbons we show tomorrow will be but half told.

White ribbons demand first attention, for they are being extensively used in trimming sweet graduates' dresses; aside from whites there are new wrinkles in colored ribbons, such as deftly woven lace striped ribbons, printed warps, pin checks, fine mousselines and taffetas.

Such colorings, such weaves and such refreshing originality was never before displayed in pure silk ribbons, at or anywhere near this price, choice, yard, **25c**

Sashes and bows of every description will be tied to your fancy by our expert bow makers free of charge.

The latest news from the June muslinwear sale

YOU know so well the character of the garments we sell that it is almost needless to tell you that these are liberally cut, fine sheer garments, made in clean, airy factories, and beautifully finished and trimmed.

50c is our June sale price for women's fine muslin gowns in empire, bishop and Gretchen styles—also French shape nainsook corset covers, cambric umbrella drawers, embroidery trimmed and hemstitched, umbrella underskirts, and embroidery trimmed skirt chemise.

Corset covers—made of cambric with draw string, French style—special at **5c**

Women's drawers—umbrella style, ruffle, lace or embroidery trimmed, special at **25c**

75c is our June sale price for splendid cambric and nainsook bishop and empire gowns, French corset covers, fluffy lace and embroidery flounced umbrella drawers, and cambric umbrella petticoats—all generously proportioned and well sewed throughout.

Children's drawers—made of Masonville muslin, special at only **10c**

Dressing sacques or kimonas, light and dark colors—special at **39c**

1.00 is our June sale price for choice from 87 exquisite styles of fine nainsook slip-over, bishop and chemise gowns—all-over lace nainsook corset covers—fluffiest lace and embroidery flounced umbrella petticoats—and extra wide nainsook umbrella drawers and underskirts.

Women's gowns—extra long, lace trimmed, liberally cut—special at **25c**

Misses' gowns—made of superior quality muslin, neatly trimmed, special at **50c**

1.50 is our June sale price for extra fine nainsook gowns in daintiest lace insertion and lace effects, all-over lace, French tucked, and open-work embroidery flounced petticoats—fluffy lace inserted novelty flounce umbrella drawers—copies of most expensive French and domestic undermuslins.

Babies' cambric slips—neat styles, carefully made, nicely trimmed, special at **25c**

Children's corded waists—well made, all sizes, at the very low price of **19c**

Corsets—Thompson's $1.00 and $1.50 glove fitting corsets at **59c**

Silk drop skirts—made of serviceable glace taffeta—special at **2.98**

Imported fabrics—greatly reduced

WE determined upon this reduction sale a few hours before this "ad" went to press. These are not "left-over" or "has-been" materials, but new, bright, snappy styles; all both good and beautiful. This reduction sale is on a scale in keeping with our usual methods of profitless selling at such times.

Embroidered St. Gall swisses; their demand has been steady for years; their popularity justified us in buying huge quantities. This short-price-cut to reduce stocks will wipe out all profits for us, but it will attain the desired result. Many new designs on white and colored grounds, very sheer fabrics; have been selling at 49c, choice, yard, **25c**

Mercerized oxford suitings—small and large mesh—all shades, including cream and black, worth 39c, at, yard, **25c**

Lawns—ecru and black, corded and lace striped, 25c quality, yard, **15c**

The new fabrics for shirtwaists and shirtwaist suits is silk tissue; 175 pieces to be distributed tomorrow (50c quality), at, yd., **25c**

Silk and cotton grenadine for full costumes, neat silk embroidered stripes on white voile ground, yard, **39c**

French voile dress goods, 42 in. wide—all shades and black, 75c quality, yard, **49c**

Fine French dress goods—45-in. French voile, crepe de Paris, French Eoleine, nub yarn voile, prunella, and silk warp Henrietta, worth to $2.50 yd., at, yd., **1.39**

Exit of trimmed hats

MANY of our fine trimmed hats must take their departure tomorrow, and at-cost-prices will be the means used to force them out.

It will be just as irresistible and tempting to select from this display tomorrow as it would be to pass through a conservatory and pluck blossoms at will; the first appearance of these models was marked with the triumph of an instantaneous success—their modest yet elegant appearance render them charming for shopping, outing, traveling and general street wear; laces and flowers constitute the greater part of the trimming. Hats that have been marked $15.00 to $18.00, reduced to **7.98**

Women's sailors—fine sennet braid, with combination underbrim, in black, brown and navy, were marked $1.75, reduced to **98c**

Women's and misses' sailors—split sennet straw in white, black and navy, were marked $1.00, choice **63c**

Jewelry

PEARL necklaces—3 and 4 strings; pearl waist sets, pearl bar pins and fancy or plain gold filled cuff pins, choice, only **50c**

Sterling silver signet or Nethersole bracelets, fancy gray finish belt pins, lorgnette or fan chains, new silk fobs for women or men and fancy gold filled brooches, choice **75c**

Back and side combs—imitation shell, gold mountings, a good selection, choice **1.00**

Mirrors—large size, Butler or bright finish, heavy fancy back; also hair brushes to match, only **2.25**

Tomorrow's grocery bulletin

PURITY, freshness, and variety are important—especially purity; and it is gratifying to the economic housewife to know that she paid the lowest possible prices.

FLOUR—"Pillsbury Best XXXX" pure flour, ¼ bbl. sack at, **1.10**

CATSUP—"Schenley" brand, best red ripe tomatoes and pure spices, regular 20c bot., at **12c**

PICKLES—extra fine sweet bur gherkins, quart Masop jars, **35c**

BEANS—fancy New York State navy beans, 4 lbs. for **20c**

OREGON PRUNES—extra large black fruit, regular 12c size, now at, 3 lbs. **25c**

OLIVES—stuffed with sweet red pepers or celery, per bot. **24c**

PEAS—"Sweet Violet" brand, sifted early June peas, small, sweet and tender, usual 15c quality at doz. 1.20, can **11c**

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—"Holly" brand, best quality, packed in extra heavy syrup, usually sold for 30c can, tomorrow as follows: Lemon Cling Peaches, doz. 2.70, or can 23c; Bartlett Pears, doz. 2.70, or can 25c; White cherries, doz. 3.15, or can, 27c.

FRESH FRUIT JAMS—"Ozark" brand, pound ripe fruit and granulated sugar, raspberry, strawberry, currant, cherry, blackberry, plum, apricot and pineapple, regular 20c quality, at doz 1.95, or jar, **25c**

BAKED BEANS—extra quality with tomato sauce, lb. can doz. 1.05, can 10c; 2 lb. can, doz. 90c, can 8c; 1 lb can doz. 85c, can **5c**

COFFEE—"K. R." blend, special brand, delicious aroma, rich flavor, regular price 30c lb, special for Monday, 5 lbs. for 1.00, or lb., **22c**

SLICED SMOKED BEEF—"Rex" brand, regular price 20c lb., at 13c, or ½ lb. can, **10c**

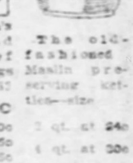
SALMON—"Arch Rock" brand, extra fancy red Alaska salmon, regular price 15c lb., at one, 1.40, or can, **10c**

SARDINES—the noted "Crown" brand, in tomato sauce or mustard, doz. 1.10, or can, **10c**

CORN STARCH—finest quality, regular price, 8lbs., 50c, at doz. 75c, or package, **7c**

Parasols

22-IN. silk parasols—pongee, china or taffeta silk, deep hemstitched plain or fancy borders, also fancy plaids, choice **1.49**



Women's plain white parasols—pure china or taffeta silk, tucked or hemstitched borders—special at **2.25**

Women's taffeta silk coaching parasols, 22 in. size, with case to match, club handles and ends, with large silk ribbon bows extensively used by artists to hand decorate, sale price, **3.50**

Colored umbrellas—pure taffeta silk with fancy ribbon border colors, red, green, or blue, cases to match, suitable for rain or shine, sale price, **2.50**

Summer glassware necessities

TIMELY offers to meet the glassware demands of the fruit and berry season and for cool, refreshing summer beverages.

We quote lowest prices on Mason and Royal preserve jars, jelly glasses, jar rings, fruit jar fillers, porcelain lined jar caps, etc.

Berry sets of large brilliant crystal glass bowl and twenty glass saucers—worth 40c, at, per set, **25c**

The "Perfection" water bottles—come apart for inserting ice—special at **25c**

Punch or lemonade sets—of 1 doz. handled glasses, large bowl, and 1 doz. silver plated hooks—**2.75** per set

Root-beer bottles, with patent stoppers—quart size at 35c—pint size at, doz., **75c**

Two-lb. butter crocks, or two-quart milk jugs, blue-and-gray stoneware, keep the contents sweet and fresh—special at **25c**

Tumblers good glass table tumblers—worth 30c doz., at, each, **2c**

Table tumblers—thin blown crystal glass, nicely engraved, 6 for 25c for **6 for 25c**

Table tumblers—genuine cut glass, neat designs—worth $2.50 a doz., at, each, **19c**

$3 shoes, 1.85

THESE are shoes which we are reluctantly compelled to discontinue. A thorough search of the factories failed to bring us a single pair to supplement a few of the exhausted styles.

Rather than maintain anything less than an absolutely complete variety of sizes, styles and lasts, we have made the price 1.85 instead of $3.00 for tomorrow.

This lot consists for the most part of women's patent leather lace shoes made from Booth's best ideal patent leather, with dull matt kid tops, all hand sewed, flexible welts; the Vassar last (a favorite this year) is well represented. All widths C, D, and E, sizes 2½ to 7. Remember the price is only **1.85**

Public interest is daily increasing in our Red Tag furniture sale

IT'S interesting for you to know that this sale is achieving the greatest success in our history, because this means that hundreds of people—your friends among them—are getting more furniture-value for their money than ever before. Though greatly underpriced—quality, construction and finish are distinctive features of every piece of furniture that goes in this Red Tag Sale.

This fine rocker—high back, golden oak or mahogany finish, cobbler, leather or saddle seat—regular price $3.00, Red Tag Sale price **1.98**

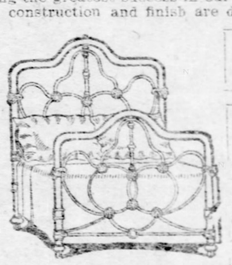
Dressers—manufacturers' samples, swell front, quarter sawed oak, 24x30 in., French bevel mirror—worth up to $35.00, Red Tag Sale Price, **18.75**

Brass beds—very massive, two in. posts, bow ends, tension foot end, 5 ply lacquer, all solid brass—reg. price $45.00, Red Tag Sale Price, **28.75**

Tables—center pillar extension tables, quarter sawed oak, claw foot, finely polished—worth $25, Red Tag Sale Price, **12.75**

Mattresses—standard felt, weight 50 lbs., fancy ticking, all sizes—reg. price $10.00, Red Tag Sale price, **6.49**

Beds—all iron folding beds, hygienic, will last a lifetime—reg. price $10.00, Red Tag Sale price, **5.98**



Enameled iron beds—rococo design, brass center, all colors—regular price $14.50, Red Tag Sale price **7.75**

Writing desks—golden oak or mahogany finish—highly polished, regular price $7.50, Red Tag Sale price, **4.75**

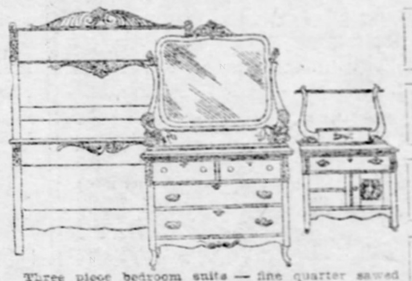
Combination parlor tables and writing desks—made of selected oak, patented—reg. price $7.50, Red Tag Sale price, **3.98**

Bookcases—three section Colonial mahogany library cases, adjustable shelves, six ft. wide—reg. price $38.75, Red Tag Sale price, **22.98**

Clocks—ye-old-tyme grandfather or Dutch clocks, made of Antwerp oak—reg. price $32.75, Red Tag Sale price **20.00**

Cabinets—fine mahogany inlaid music cabinets, piano polish, reg. price $12.50, Red Tag Sale price, **7.75**

Chiffoniers—made of quarter sawed oak, five large drawers, large French bevel mirror—reg. price $15.00, Red Tag Sale price, **8.75**



Three piece bedroom suits—fine quarter sawed oak, full roll, full swell front, choice from several styles—regular price up to $55.00, Red Tag Sale price, **32.75**

Five piece parlor suits—choice from 15 different styles, all artistically carved and highly polished, upholstered in real leather, silk damask or verona cloth—worth up to $100.00; Red Tag Sale price, **49.75**

China closets—full size golden oak, made of selected quarter sawed oak—reg. price $25.00, Red Tag Sale price, **15.98**

Diners—quarter sawed oak dining chairs, box leather seat, highly polished—reg. price $3.75, Red Tag Sale price, **2.00**

Morris chairs—quarter sawed oak frame, full spring seat, reversible hair filled cushions—worth $12.75, Red Tag Sale price, **7.98**

Couches—frames upholstered in genuine leather, patent interchangeable springs—worth $40.00, Red Tag Sale price, **24.75**

Divans—sample silk parlor divans, upholstered in rich silk velour, stylishly shop worn—worth up to $25.00, Red Tag Sale price, **6.98**

Quartered oak sideboards—highly polished, French bevel mirror, first class construction throughout—regular price $24.75, Red Tag Sale price, **18.75**

Wall paper

THIS is another of our frequent surprises—our entire surplus stock of a quarter-million bolts of wall paper to be sold at prices verging on first cost at the mill.

Landlords, builders, real estate concerns and contractors should attend this sale and secure some of the big snaps.

White blank wall papers—light or dark colorings, for bedrooms, kitchens, etc., worth double these prices, choice at 4½c, 3c and **2c**

A large assortment of artistic wall papers in reds, greens, blues, etc., suitable for any room, worth 12½c to 15c, choice at 9c and **6½c**

200 designs of elegant gold and embossed wall papers, worth from 20c to 35c, to go at 17½c, 14½c and **12½c**

Curtains and awnings

IT matters not what your need in these lines may be, we can serve you most satisfactorily, at the least expenditure. A hint of what awaits you here tomorrow:

Ruffled swiss curtains—in pretty striped and figured effects, splendid summer hangings for the bed room—at, pair, 85c and **59c**

Beautiful lace curtains—Nottingham and Scotch lace, in attractive real Irish point and antique lace effects, 3½ yds. long, 52 to 60 in. wide—usual price $2.00, $2.25 and $2.50, sale price, pair **1.48**

Imported curtains—real Irish point, cable net and point de gene lace curtains, heavily appliqued borders on fine nets, splendid parlor and library designs—regular price $3.50 and $4.00, special tomorrow at, pair **2.50**

Ready made awnings—adjustable to either doors or windows, blue and white or tan and white—

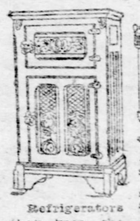
The 2½ to 3½ ft. extension, worth $3.50, at **$2.50.**
The 3½ to 5½ ft. extension, worth $5.00, at **$3.98.**

Making awnings to order is something in which we excel. Drop us a postal, and we'll gladly send a competent man to give you an estimate. All orders executed promptly on short notice.

Something new—a window shade and ventilator combined—made from cloth in such a manner as not to impede perfect circulation of fresh air, and yet act as a blind, preventing persons outside from looking into your room without shutting off the light from you. We predict a great sale for this new invention. Price per doz. $10.00 or, each **85c**

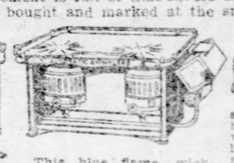
Summer and every-day needs for housekeepers

OUR big house goods basement is full of time-savers and labor-lessoners for the housekeeper. No lowering of qualities to force down the prices, but everything judiciously bought and marked at the smallest possible margin of profit.



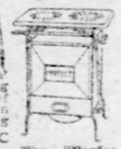
Refrigerators that keep the cold in and the heat out, made of solid ash, 27 in. wide, 18 in. deep, 55 in. high—the size best adapted for apartment houses—special Monday at **11.50**

Fruit press—indispensable in preserving season, at **1.50**



This blue flame, wickless, automatic oil cooking stove—no smell, no smoke, no danger—special at **5.50**

Gas cooking stoves—made of heavy cast iron with 2 gas-saving burners—special at **95c**



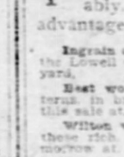
The "Perfection" gas cookers—5 hole tops 18x15 in. ovens, with independent gas burners—special at **4.98**

This baking oven—large size, full asbestos and tin lined—heavy drop door, at **1.98**

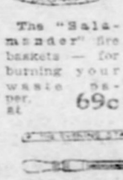
The "Salamander" fire baskets—for burning your waste paper, **69c**

Monahan's moth and dust proof garment bags—size 22x52 in., at **35c**
24x37 in., 50c
30x36 in., 65c
30x60 in., 75c

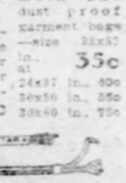
The old-fashioned Mantle preserving sets—size
2 qt., at **24c**
4 qt., at **35c**
6 qt., at **44c**
8 qt., at **62c**
10 qt., at **85c**
Other sizes in proportion.



Ironing board and stand, made of hardwood, full size, at only **49c**



Genuine "Hennis" presses—for potatoes and fruits, **22c**



This gunlighter and box of 50 parlo wax tapers, all for **12c**

Clothes dryers—made of hardwood, 5 ft. high, 3 partitions, **29c**

Plate racks for dining rooms—made of solid oak—nicely finished, special at **49c**

Cherry seeders—easy to operate **39c**

Carpets, rugs and matting

THE carpet weavers' strike has already affected prices considerably. Farsighted people will antedate their needs and take advantage of these low prices:

Ingrain carpet—475 yards of the best all wool carpet made by the Lowell Carpet Co.—always sold for 85c, this sale, yard, **55c**

Best wool Brussels—parlor, dining room, hall and stair patterns, in bright reds, greens and blues—usual price 85c, special this sale at, yard, **67c**

Wilton velvet carpets—with or without border—1,500 yards of these rich, handsome carpets, always sold for $1.25, on sale tomorrow at, yard, **95c**

Matting—75 rolls fine Japanese straw matting, linen warp, plain white or small dark patterns—while they last, per roll, 40 yds., **16c**

9x12 foot rugs—Roxbury and Smith's makes, new oriental patterns, no seamed corners—65 of them reduced to **15.95**

Extra large size rugs—Brussels or velvet, some as large as 10x12 feet, splendid patterns—very special values from $20.00 down to **17.50**

75 fine velvet and axminster rugs, in high art Oriental and floral patterns, size 9x12 feet—rugs always sold for $30.00, in this sale for only **21.50**

Porch rugs—splendid assortment in high art Indian patterns, most durable weaves, size
9x12 feet, 11.50
7½x10½ feet, 8.00
4x8 feet, 3.50
30x60 in., 90c

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL & LATEST TELEGRAPHIC AND LOCAL NEWS

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SPECIAL NEWS FEATURES and Events in This Country. CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1903. EIGHT PAGES.

PLATT'S MISSION TO WHITE HOUSE

New York Senator Takes Luncheon With President After a Conference.

VAN COTT CASE DISCUSSED

Visitor Said to Have Put in a Good Word for New York Postmaster Anent the Investigation Now in Progress—Many Congressmen Call.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13.

Senator Platt of New York had a long conference with President Roosevelt today and took luncheon with him at the White House. The object of the senator's visit was the subject of considerable speculation and Mr. Platt himself declined to give any information. It is believed that he wished to say a good word for Postmaster Van Cott of New York, who is under fire by reason of the appointment of his son, Richard Van Cott, as superintendent of free delivery. But it is not expected that the president will interfere in any way with the developments in the postoffice investigation and Postmaster Van Cott and his son will have to take what comes their way.

Another important matter that is believed to bring Senator Platt to Washington at this time is the question of the Republican national chairmanship and the general outlook for next year. The senator is a strong supporter of the president for the nomination next year, which Gov. Odell is not believed to be, and the activity of Odell in New York politics, with the bearing it might have on the president's campaign, was no doubt gone over in detail. Senator Platt is also said to be trying to induce the president to name the chairman of the New York county Republican committee.

SELECTION OF COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

Senator Platt is represented as in trouble in the matter of a county chairman, and it is declared that the Odell interests are in the saddle in this case, giving Senator Platt a scare. If he can induce the president to express satisfaction with another certain man the policy of the senator would be, it is declared, to immediately proclaim that man as the president's choice and thereby save himself from impending defeat.

Senator Platt said today: "The nomination of President Roosevelt can only be regarded as an assured thing. We Republicans confidently believe that he will be re-elected, but it is now too far ahead to make of interest any discussion of those probabilities."

Senators and representatives from all over the country are bringing to the White House reports of the most favorable character regarding President Roosevelt's nomination and election next year. Many callers today told the president that his election is a certainty. Representative Burleigh of Maine said that there was only one candidate for the Republican nomination among the members of the party in that state. That was Mr. Roosevelt. Representative Bartholdt of Missouri presented assurances that the delegation from Missouri to the next national Republican convention would be solid for the president. Representatives Overstreet of Indiana, Dayton and Hughes of West Virginia and others gave the president the same information as to their respective states. The president expressed pleasure at the information from so many different states.

LOWERY HAS ASPIRATIONS.

Thomas Lowery of Minneapolis, millionaire railroad owner and manager, and opponent in Minnesota politics of James J. Hill, called at the White House today and talked with the president.

"Mr. Roosevelt," he said on departing, "has the hearty backing of the country for another term as president, and there is no question in my mind that he will be elected by an overwhelming majority. So far as Illinois is concerned I know this to be true, and I think I am a pretty good judge of other states, especially New York. All this talk about the opposition of the wealthy people of the country to the president is rot. The opposition of a few men in Wall street will not prevent his carrying New York by 100,000 majority over any candidate the Democrats can name."

Mr. Lowery has senatorial aspirations and it is said to be likely that he will oppose the re-election of Senator Clapp and seek to obtain the senatorship for himself. He has always been strong politically in Minnesota.

Senator Scott of West Virginia called at the White House today, but as the president was engaged at the time the senator decided he couldn't wait and started away. He had not gone far when the president's doorkeeper, Capt. Loeffler, came after him in a hurry, and, raising his voice, called after the departing statesman:

"Senator, senator, the president wishes to see you now."

The senator heard, but did not heed. He kept on at the same rapid pace, merely turning and sending back the laconic message: "Can't stop now," and he kept going. L. W. STRAYER.

NEGRO TURNS WHITE.

Rufus Huriburt of New York Undergoing Curious Change in Hue of His Skin.

NEW YORK, June 13.—(Special.)—Most remarkable is the transformation going on in the color of Rufus Huriburt, a negro, whose skin is turning white, his new complexion being very much like that of the normal white person. At present Huriburt resembles a person who has not been exposed to the sunlight for a long time. No reason is known for the remarkable change in his appearance. His father was a native of the island of Trinidad and lived to be 108 years old. So far as is known there is no white ancestry in Huriburt's family.

White spots began to appear on his hands about two years ago. No symptom of illness accompanied this remarkable change, his skin seeming to alter gradually from the natural brown to a clear white. C. P. GRENEKER.

ST. LOUIS SAENGERFEST.

Low Fares Via Pennsylvania Lines for Three Days.

The 31st saengerfest of the North American Saengerbund will be held on the World's Fair grounds, at St. Louis, June 17th to 21st, inclusive. Excursion tickets to St. Louis for this event will be sold via Pennsylvania lines, June 15, 16 and 17. Round trip, $15.75 from Pittsburgh. Proportionately low fares from other stations on the Pennsylvania lines. Excursion tickets will be good in the observation sleeping car on the St. Louis Limited, leaving Pittsburgh Union station at 10 p. m., Central time. This train has only sleeping car accommodations in addition to observation and dining car service, arrives St. Louis 1:20 p. m. next day. Other trains with coach and sleeping cars leave Pittsburgh Union station 7:10 a. m., 4:00 p. m., 8:00 p. m. and 9:00 p. m., Central time.

INTERESTS OF PUBLIC ARE DISREGARDED

Civil Service Commission Makes Report on Washington Postoffice Appointments.

MERRITT WAS NOT TO BLAME.

Postmaster's Superiors Responsible for Many Violations of Civil Service Regulations—Merit Is Not Considered in Many Cases—Payne's Skirts Clear.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13.—Chairman Proctor of the civil service commission, today submitted to Postmaster General Payne the report made by the commission at the request of the postmaster with reference to the charge of violation of the civil service regulations in the Washington postoffice.

Mr. Proctor was in conference with Postmaster General Payne for an hour today regarding the report. Later Mr. Proctor, in a verbal statement to newspaper men, said that in all his experience with the postoffice he had had less trouble since Mr. Payne's incumbency than at any other time. The postmaster general gave out the following statement regarding the report:

"Attention is called to the fact that since my incumbency of the position of postmaster general, the civil service commission report that there have been but 10 persons transferred to the Washington city postoffice by appointment from smaller offices, and that these 10 were appointed to their respective places six months or more prior to their transfer, which is in compliance with the law, rules and regulations of the civil service as they now exist.

"It will be noted that the commission report that every person occupying a competitive classified place in the Washington postoffice is there by right of a certificate regularly issued by the civil service commission.

BEFORE MR. PAYNE'S TIME.

"Regarding unskilled laborers, which have not been subject to classification, it is proper to say that there has been much consideration of this question on the part of the civil service commission and the department and many conferences have been had on this subject. On July 2, 1902, an agreement was reached and regulations adopted which were agreed to by the civil service commission and the department which will do away with all cause for complaint as to irregularities in the appointment of this class of employes.

"The point raised by the report regarding the promotion of certain employes in the office which have been directed by the department occurred previous to January 1, 1902. No such directions for promotion as are referred to have been authorized by me since I have been postmaster general."

Mr. Payne stated today that he expected to make public by Tuesday or Wednesday abstracts of the reports of the postoffice inspectors who recently investigated the Washington office, a similar report made by the inspectors during former Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith's administration and the reply of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow to the Tulloch charges.

WHAT THE REPORT SAYS.

The inquiry covered the following points:

(1) Whether all of the employes outside the force of carriers were regularly in the service and entitled to their positions; (2) whether the civil service rules had been observed in the employment and assignment of laborers, and (3) whether there had been a general observance of the civil service law and rules in the administration of the Washington postoffice during the incumbency of the present postmaster. In addition to the report proper and a transcript of the testimony taken, Mr. Proctor presented a summary of the findings. This summary concludes as follows:

"A departure from the observance of the civil service rules appears in the promotions of certain employes in the Washington postoffice which have been directed by the department, although representatives of efficiency are neither required nor received by the department. A case in point is that of a lady who was nominally appointed in the Moorestown (N. J.) postoffice, but never left the Washington postoffice; who owned her appointment to the classified transfer method; was promoted from September 1, 1900, to July 1, 1901, from $600 to $1,600 per annum by direction of the department, and is doing the work formerly done by an employe who received a compensation of only $1,000 per annum.

PUBLIC INTEREST DISREGARDED.

"The information disclosed by the investigation seems to warrant the statement that appointments to classified positions in the Washington postoffice without examination by the devious methods of appointment in small unclassified offices, or in offices about to be consolidated, and subsequent transfer and the appointments of those laborers who were appointed and separated during the administration of the present postmaster, show a wide departure in policy from a strict regard for the public interest, and afford indications that the department used the Washington postoffice for political and personal purposes to an extent which is the authority of the postmaster in transfers and appointments of this sort but little more than nominal, and placed this office in many respects in the relation of a bureau to the department.

"The investigation seems to show clearly that most of the irregularities herein set forth were directed by the department or requested or suggested by high departmental officials and in either case came to the postmaster with all the force of a direction. With the exception of the appointment of eight laborers afterward separated, three clerks appointed to offices about to be classified and one chief appointed in the Good Hope (District of Columbia) postoffice just before its consolidation, it appears that Postmaster Merritt did not initiate any of these improper appointments or assignments and his responsibility for them appear to be secondary and dependent upon the extent to which a subordinate is justified in protesting against the orders or suggestions of his official superiors.

FAVORITES ARE INFERIOR.

"The investigation indicates that the employes who entered the service by transfer and without examination are, in general, inferior to those appointed through competition. The investigations made by the commission show that many of the persons who entered the service by transfer and failed upon competitive examination, were from states which were in excess of the appointment, or had not passed with sufficiently high grades to be called for appointment by the regular methods.

"It is the observation of the commission that where a service or an office remains unclassified there is always a tendency to increase the number of employes beyond the number actually required for the transaction of business.

"Among the employes in the department, or in the postoffice service who were brought into the classified service within the last few years by classification, having been appointed without examination under the rules, were 30 war emergency employes classified by the act of April 28, 1900, 12 made permanent under paragraph 17 of rule VIII., and 338 classified in the rural free delivery service on November 27, 1901. The total number of employes in these three classes who entered the service upon considerations other than fitness as ascertained by competitive examination was 380.

ANTICIPATED CLASSIFICATION.

"Nearly all of the clerks and messengers in the rural free delivery service who were covered in the classified service were in positions in Washington, D. C. One hundred and thirty-three of these were appointed prior to July 1, 1901; 26 were appointed in the four months immediately preceding the classification, and 56 were appointed in the 26 days preceding classification. How many of these were appointed for reasons other than the needs of the service it is, of course, impossible for the commission to determine; but that the service was packed with employes in the interests of the individual is indicated by the fact that the number of appointments in the month of the classification was more than twice as great as for the preceding months. This assumption is strongly supported by the fact that during the entire 18 months that this service has been classified there have been 17 persons selected for appointment to positions within the District of Columbia, as against 53 clerks and messengers appointed during the 26 days preceding the classification.

"There was no necessity of anticipating the needs of the service by an excessive number of appointments just before classification, for the commission had registers of eligibles at that time which were ample and also appropriate, as appears by the fact that but 4 of the 37 appointments which have been made to the rural free delivery service in the District of Columbia and outside since November 27, 1901, were from registers then in existence.

CONGESTION OF THE SERVICE.

The appointments made under the circumstances above set forth resulted in a congestion of the service, and when a reduction is to be made the employes appointed for political or personal considerations are cared for, sometimes at the expense of persons appointed upon merit and without influence. In reflecting all branches of the service thus crowded with employes, transfers were made to other parts of the service, to the injury of eligibles in line for appointment by reason of their ascertained fitness.

The passing of the war emergency, the amendment on December 11, 1901, of the rule relating to transfers, and the new provisions of the revised rules which become effective on April 15, 1903, will, it is believed, prevent the continuance of these abuses in the classified service and the adoption at the earliest practicable date of regulation for the employment of laborers in the Washington postoffice, in accordance with the executive order of March 26, 1903, will, there is reason to hope, put the employment of laborers on the basis of fitness and the needs of the service.

AGREEMENT LIKELY.

Trunk Lines and Illinois Central Holding Conference on Question of Import Rates.

NEW YORK, June 13.—(Special.)—The conference which is now being held between representatives of the Trunk Line association and the Illinois Central regarding the question of import rates through Eastern Atlantic ports and New Orleans is likely to result in a harmonious understanding. The matter is now in the hands of a sub-committee and a prominent traffic official of the Trunk lines says that he believes that the whole matter will be amicably adjusted.

The Illinois Central has always been extremely jealous of its rights through the New Orleans gateway. Time was when the eastern Atlantic ports were not in position to combat the position of the New Orleans lines. With improved conditions, however, the eastern lines now feel that they are entitled to demand a fair share of the business and it is not improbable that the Illinois Central will agree to a readjustment of rates through the various ports which will be mutually satisfactory. C. P. GRENEKER.

Express Car Robber Sentenced.

HUNTINGTON, IND., June 12.—Cyrus P. Gillen of Piqua, O., one of the two Chicago & Erie express car looters, arrested here yesterday, pleaded guilty today and was sentenced to prison from one to three years. He was also fined $500. Marion Jones, also found in the car, will plead guilty.

If Constipated use STARR'S SELTZER APERIENT

The pleasant, effervescent cure for Costiveness, Biliousness, Headache, Sick Stomach. *Contains no irritant or narcotic.*

50c. and $1, at Druggists or by mail.

The Tarrant Co., 21 Jay St., New York

FIVE DOLLARS

is our price during June for a full set of upper or lower teeth, and with each set we give without extra charge a

GOLD CROWN

Do not confuse these sets with the work advertised at lower prices—it's not of that class, but the high grade kind for which you would pay elsewhere $8.00—the regular price before reduction. If you need teeth this is your opportunity.

Gold Crowns $5 Best

Others Extensively Advertised at $3 and $4 at $2.75

Gold Fillings $1.00

Silver Fillings 50c

Painless Extracting 25c

Cleaning Teeth, Examining Teeth. FREE

OPEN SUNDAYS 10 TO 4. EVENINGS UNTIL 9.

DR. MARTIN'S DENTAL PARLORS,

600 LIBERTY AVENUE,

Over Chrystal Pharmacy. Facing Sixth Street.

CORNER LIBERTY AND MARKET.

TRAVELING REQUISITES.

Trunks. A specialty business with us; show more styles and more good kinds than any other house; 75 distinct styles to select from. Prices $40.00 and down to $2.50

Satchels and Suit Cases. An almost endless assortment to select from in every kind and style and in all leathers; showing quite a large line in the fashionable black color. Prices $22.50 and down to $1

$2 Wagon Umbrellas, with all attachments, Monday 75c

GUSKY'S

EVERYTHING TO WEAR

300-400 MARKET ST

BEGINNING THE WEEK RIGHT.

WE begin it RIGHT by offering fine, up-to-date merchandise at positively unheard of low prices—prices that'll unquestionably create a furore among shrewd, economical buyers, and make every department a scene of busy transaction, let the weather be what it will. YOU begin the week RIGHT by coming, and sharing in these wonderful, money saving bargains. Details:

WOMEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Women's Ribbed Vests, lace trimmed; worth 15c, Monday 13c

Women's Ribbed Vests, fast black, regularly sell at 25c, Monday 17c

Women's Stockings, extra fine ribbed, fast black, fast sellers at 15c, Monday 10c

Women's fancy stockings, odds and ends in lisles or balbriggan; worth 50c, to close, Monday 25c

Women's Belts, an exclusive showing of high-class silk or leather Belts, newest Summer styles, much underpriced at 75c, 50c and 25c.

Merciless Reductions in Women's Seasonable Attire.

SHIRT WAIST SUITS AT $1.29:

Certainly, no woman likes to meet her raiment at every corner. Exclusiveness is a marked feature of these matchless suits we offer tomorrow at $1.29. In choice fabrics, pouch sleeves; bishop stock; well tailored—suits you'd pay $2.50 for elsewhere, marked "special" Monday at $1.29

SHIRT WAIST SUITS AT $2.59:

Every one of these suits is truly a flower of style, beauty and daintiness. Yes, you'd pay your dressmaker good $6 for their equals, not to mention the petty annoyance of fitting, etc.; can be had in linens, lawns, etc.; in all the newest effects; marked "very special" Monday at $2.59

SHIRT WAIST SUITS AT $4.39:

Only a limited number at this price. 'More's the pity.' Wide-a-wake buyers will secure these rare offerings early. Come in popular materials, in white figures, white-and-black polka dots, black-and-white polka dots, etc.; pouch sleeves and late effects; marked "special" Monday at $4.39

SHIRT WAIST SUITS AT $8.48:

There's a certain individuality about these $8.48 suits—a characteristic tone and refinement that'll certainly be appreciated. Come in fine white lawn, made up in the height of fashion, "special" Monday at $8.48

FINE WASH DRESSES:

These superb, well made wash dresses will be THE center of interest tomorrow. Think of it, only $5.98! And worth every bit of $10.00. In linens, lawns, etc.; in tan, black or white checks or solid colors; drop skirt, accordeon pleated, lace insertions; extra large pouch sleeves, "special" Monday $5.98

Just now we'd have you dressed in a neat, stylish wash dress. That's good taste.

WASH WAISTS AT 87c.

No woman can have too many wash waists in her wardrobe. Surely, there's no excuse for not having enough, especially when such stylish, up-to-date creations as these can be obtained at only 87c. In fashionable materials, pouch sleeves; Bishop stock and new kinks of fashion, "special" Monday 87c

WASH WAISTS AT $1.29:

Smart and dressy, these $1.29 Wash Waists are sure to please every smart, critical dresser. Can be had in all the cool washable goods; finely tailored, pouch sleeves and all the new effects—waists worthy your immediate attention, marked "special" Monday $1.29

WASH WAISTS AT $1.74:

'Twould be difficult for any dressmaker to match the FIT, the cut and style of these elegant conceptions. Come in fine lawns, madras, basket weaves, etc., with extra large pouch sleeves; bishop stocks; well made; prettily trimmed, and a positively matchless value at this "special" price Monday $1.74

WASH WAISTS AT $2.19:

There's a broad selection of patterns and styles in this assortment of waists at $2.19. No, not many of a kind, but the kind YOU want. Can be had in the fashionable summer fabrics; made in the newest effects, and well worth twice the sum asked, marked "special" Monday at $2.19

WALKING SKIRTS AT $3.98:

It is this way: The manufacturer—one who is renowned for the style, quality and excellence of his goods had too big a surplus. We made him an offer, he accepted. Tomorrow they're on sale for the first time. In blue or black mohair; well made; perfect in FIT; graceful in hang, "special" Monday at $3.98

These Specials on Sale Monday, Between the Hours of 9 and 12 Only.

Boys' All-Wool Pants; made of fancy stripe and check worsteds; sizes 2½ to 8, worth $1.00, Monday, 9 to 12 29c

Misses' and Children's Oxfords in glace kid or patent leather, light or medium extension soles, worth $1.50 and $1.75, Monday, 9 to 12 $1.19

Women's Cloth Suits — one-half off any cloth suit in the house. $12.00 Suits, $ 6.00; $15.00 Suits, $ 7.50; $20.00 Suits, $10.00. Monday, 9 to 12, only.

Women's 15c Stockings; lace weave, fast black and full seamless, Monday, 9 to 12 7c

Men's Outing Shirts, 50c and 65c values, in fancy stripes and plain white madras cloth; cuff and cuffs, Monday, 9 to 12 29c

Boys' Outing Shirts, made of fancy striped woven madras cloth, with 2 hundered collars, worth 50c, Monday, 9 to 12 25c

Boys' Golf Caps, in blue or fancy mixed cloth, worth 25c, Monday, 9 to 12 only 9c

Economize on Boys' Clothing.

Never was there a more opportune time presented than now—fine, dressy, serviceable, up-to-date garments marked at UNQUESTIONABLY low, money-saving prices. For instance:

Boys' Elegant Sailor Blouse Suits: No mother who studies economy can afford to miss this opportunity—an opportunity in the truest sense of the word. Think of a pretty, serviceable, popular Sailor Suit for only $1.98. Come in blue serge, daintily trimmed; sizes 3 to 9; regularly sells for $3.50, Monday $1.98

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits: A business accident makes this offering possible—never mind who loses, you're the gainer. About 220 Suits, in fine cheviots; smart, snappy in cut; made to withstand the hardest knocks the boy can give 'em; sizes 7 to 16; fast sellers at the regular price, $3.50, Monday $1.98

Boys' Norfolk Suits: Just the right sort—selected with a care and knowledge of the youngsters' requirements; in fine cheviots; well made; nicely trimmed; ages 3 to 9; a first-class gain at $3.50; marked your unrestricted choice at this matchless price only $1.98

Boys' Tub Suits: Our Boys' Tub Suits are positively the best that money can buy. Yes, we know others contest the claim, but truth is easily reached, comparison is your privilege. It is the only convincing and absolute proof. Come in linens, crashes, galateas, ginghams, etc.; well made; perfect fitting; sizes 2½ to 8, and priced only $5 AND down to 50c

IF WE COULD PROVE

To you, Mr. Man, that we can sell you a suit, perfect in FIT, correct in style, and faultless in workmanship, at one-third less than your tailor charges, wouldn't YOU be convinced? Of course, you would—but you must put us to the test. Suppose you do. Timely hints:

Men's Business Suits: Is it the stylish cut, or accurate fit, or lasting shape that make these $12 suits so immensely popular? Certain it is we never sold so many as this season. Yes, there's just as much — probably more style, quality and genuine satisfaction than you'd ever get at your tailors'. In choice domestic fabrics; single or double-breasted styles, padded shoulders; concave collars; sell for $15 elsewhere, HERE $12

Men's Outing Suits: None too early to think about that new Outing Suit—just think of the pattern you prefer, then come HERE with the confidence that you can get "just what you want," yes, for even less than you expected to pay. Can be had in popular materials; well made and finished; marked $18 AND down to $8.50

About Fancy Vests: A man asked where in "Greater Pittsburgh" smartest styles in fancy vests were sold. Yes, he was a stranger. Men of those cities know "Gusky's" THE place. Prices range from $1 AND down to $1.50

Comfort-Giving SHOES

The kind that FIT well and give ease and style to the wearer. That's THE kind we sell. Not expensive, either as these instances show:

Men's Oxfords: Selling more than ever before. Reason: Honest goods, correct styles; perfect FIT and reasonable prices. No slipping, pinching, etc., in OUR Oxfords—nothing but good genuine satisfaction. IN popular leathers, latest lasts and patterns, and priced as lowly as you'd ask, $5 AND down to $3.00

Women's Fine Shoes: Truly models of perfection in artistic footwear, nicely made in the fashionable patent Kid, with graceful lines and attractive shapes they fascinate the eye at once. Come in turn or welted soles, and marked only $4.50 AND down to $3.00

Boys' "Academy" Shoes: Just the thing for rough-and-tumble wear, as well as "dress-up" occasions. Made in all leathers; strictly hand welted and GUARANTEED to wear to the best of satisfaction; marked at a price range of $3 AND down to $2.00

Those Star Make Outing Shirts

Are going fast—better come in tomorrow and secure a few at ONE-THIRD TO ONE-HALF OFF REGULAR PRICES.

Men's $1.50 Star Make Outing Shirts, with extra cuffs, fine Madras cloth, mostly red and white stripes, NOW go at only 90c

Men's $2.00 Star Make Outing Shirts, in cellular or Jacquard weaves, with extra cuffs, and in fancy striped Madras cloth, with attached laundered collar and cuffs, NOW go at $1.25

Men's $3.00 and $3.50 Star Make Outing Shirts in fancy stripes, sizes 14, 14½ and 15, NOW go at only $1.69

Men's $3.00 and $3.50 Star Make Outing Shirts, made of finest imported Scotch Zephyr cloth in fancy stripes, plain or pleated fronts with detached and attached cuffs, NOW go at $2.00

Men's Outing Shirts at 50c: Extraordinary values in Men's Outing Shirts, plain or pleated fronts, in Madras and Percale; in stripes, figures, whites, tans or blues; perfect in make and fit; 75c values for 50c

UNDERWEAR—

Men's Balbriggan Underwear. Colors ecru, blue or black; shirts with collarette neck. NOW 25c

Men's Silky Fibre Underwear. Come in lace, ribbed or plain weaves; colors ecru, white, pink, blue, tan or black; Shirts long or short sleeves; drawers regular or short lengths; sizes up to 50 inches; 30 styles to select from at only 50c

Men's finest Grades Underwear. Imported French Balbriggan Ladies, Mercerized and pure Silk; also linen, mesh and ramie fibre Health Underwear; 100 styles to select from, at $3.75 and down to 75c

Boys' Underwear. In plain or ribbed Balbriggan shirts, long or short sleeves; drawers knee or ankle lengths, in foreign and domestic weaves, at 50c and 25c

HALF HOSE SPECIAL—

Men's 50c and 75c Lisle and Balbriggan Half Hose in fancy stripes, silk embroidered and Jacquard weaves—an importer's surplus stock to be closed out at only 25c

BOYS' WAISTS AND BLOUSES.

Boys' Waists and Blouses in Cheviot or Percale; well made and cut full size, only 25c

Boys' Madras Blouses, in fancy stripes, figures, plain whites and blues; collar or in neckband style, at 50c

Boys' Star Make Shirt Waists, in Chambray or Percale, $1 grades 75c

Boys' Star Make Blouse Waists, in Madras or corded chaps in stripes or plain white; neckband style, at $1.50 and $1.00

HATS.

Straw assortment that has no equal in these cities. Prices, too, that will save YOU money.

Yacht Hats for men in all the fashionable straw braids; newest shapes in all dimensions at $5 AND down to $1.00

Panama Hats in latest 1903 shapes; best values in these cities at $5, $7 and $6.00

Men's Negligee Shapes in Porto Rico, French Palm, Mackinaw, Shansi and Milan braids; all newest styles; best values in "Greater Pittsburgh" at $5 AND down to 50c

Boys' Straw Hats in every new and stylish shape in all kinds of straw, prices $1.50 AND down to 25c

Children's Straw Sailors, with streamers, in plain or fancy straw braids, splendid assortment at $2 AND down to 25c

Men's Stiff Hats. Swell new summer shapes in Men's Stiff Hats; light in weight, right in styles; come in black and English brown colors; prices $3, $2.48 and $1.98

Men's Soft Hats; stylish, new, up-to-date Soft Hats in light colors or black; a splendid showing of all that's new for summer wear in Soft Hats at $3 AND down to $1.00

JETTY IS VETOED BY GOVERNMENT

Plan to Compel Sea Currents to Construct Building Lots Is Abandoned.

WAR DEPARTMENT STOPS IT.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Young's Ocean Pier,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 13.

The war department has given the city and the promoters of the immense inlet jetty a rude shock. It was proposed to build a jetty 1,000 feet in length from the inlet to the outer bar so that the inner channel would fill up with sand and become dry land which would be divided into building lots. It was a beautiful scheme that promised many thousand dollars to the promoters, who saw acres of building lots growing up out of the sea. The contract for a part of the jetty had been let and some of the piling had been hauled to the beach. The work of driving them was to have commenced on Monday, but the war department heard of it and the scheme was nipped in the bud.

Thursday Mayor Stoy received from Capt. Sanford, the United States engineer at Philadelphia, a letter notifying him to stop the work. He explained that before a jetty could be built that would change the current in any of the tide waters the plan must be laid before the war department and approved by the engineer in charge of the district. He added the jetty as proposed would probably interfere with the channel which the United States engineers had recently marked with buoys and render the coming into the harbor by vessels very unsafe and that its building would be in violation of the federal law. There was a hurried meeting of the promoters of the scheme and they decided to abandon the project.

DIAMOND BACK TERRAPIN FARM.

When he gets it into working condition, according to his present plans, Frederick S. Gore, of this city, will have the most unique farm in the country. It will be located on the meadows and he will raise diamond back terrapin. He has the details all worked out for the winning of a fortune, for diamond back terrapin, the joy of the epicure's stomach, are very scarce and very high in price.

Mr. Gore, who is well able financially to carry out the scheme, has laid out 12 acres on the meadows. The plot will be surrounded by a 12-foot fence, so that robbers may not break in and steal his treasure and the treasure may not break out and wander away. He says that he will have the farm ready by September 1, when he will plant in it all of the diamond backs he can buy for $5,000. He expects to get a thousand for that sum and he also expects that in the spring each female will lay at least 20 eggs. He expects that half of them will hatch out and that the increase will be so great that at the end of seven years he will be able to sell 10,000 marketable terrapin a year at $36 a dozen, the present market price. As a matter of fact diamond back terrapin farming has been successfully tried in Maryland, but the laws of that state makes it a misdemeanor to keep the terrapin in captivity. There is no such law in this state.

PUPPIES FOR SHOE BRUSHES.

If it were not that it is a matter of public record this story would be received with a grain of salt. Pietro Pizarro, a bootblack, was before Justice of the Peace de Hart yesterday on a charge of cruelty to animals. The complaint was made by Philip G. Leigh, the local agent of the S. P. C. A., who alleged that Pizarro used fox terrier puppies as shoe brushes.

Pizarro did not deny the accusation, but at first asserted that his use of the dogs was merely playful and intended as a joke. Those who were conversant with the facts declared that he regularly used the puppies in his work at the bootblack stand. He would hold the dogs by the throat with his hands between the fore paws and brush the shoes of his patrons with the dog's backs. The Justice gave the Italian a severe lecture and held him under bail to keep the peace. Pizarro, who appears to be sane, has announced that he will appeal from the action of the justice. He says that the annual heat and oil contained in the dog's back has the effect of preserving the leather and that there is nothing cruel in the use of the puppies as shoe brushes.

There will be no less than eight national conventions held in this city within the next two months. The dates given are: National Photo Electric Association, June 22; International League of Press Clubs, June 23; National Association of Dancing Masters, June 29; National Senate of the National Union, July 6; National Morocco Manufacturers, July 7; American Opticians' Association, July 7; National Saddlery and Hardware Association, July 14; American Association of Catholic Societies, August 1. A number of other conventions are booked to meet here but the dates are at present unknown.

The following persons from Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania were guests of The Gazette bureau on Young's pier during the week:

William Orth, W. I. McClure, Mrs. D. K. Hall, Emma H. Lewis, Mrs. H. H. Fair, Mrs. K. Lewis, M. J. C. Saupp, George A. Korn, Mr. and Mrs. John H. James, L. N. Willis, H. J. Walfram, James Sturgeon, L. N. Kline, Georges W. Goodman, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Oerlee, Mrs. B. M. Lucken, Leo G. Van Meter, A. H. Frey, James A. McConnell, James J. Kuc, Miss Anna Doud, George Lang, Dr. T. L. White and family, Mrs. T. M. Wood, Miss A. V. McNorton, Joel Spear, Mr. and Mrs. Gugenheim, L. J. Schultz, Harriett Moore, Janet Harmount, Helen H. Wooldridge, Julia C. Harmount, M. A. Loth, Mrs. D. A. Moore, Dr. C. Frost, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. R. Hamilton, Mrs. Pauline Diamond, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Fulmer, V. S. Barker and son, Harry V. Barker, George L. Cisty, Annie Rimmel, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rimmel, Mrs. Dr. R. B. Hammer and son, May Price, Gertrude Price, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Robertson, James E. Boath, J. K. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Brien, J. A. Schlefstanze, T. Dannbacker, Jamie McCauley, Charles Runnette, Mrs. Charles Runnette, Edna Runnette, Florence Runnette, Mrs. M. J. Scott, Miss Grace Lowry, Mr. and Mrs. John McGowan and son, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Robertson, J. Fala Leopold, Mr. Bowman, J. S. Hammil, Albert Weaver, William A. Campbell, Mrs. Hugh White, D. S. Boyle, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Barr.

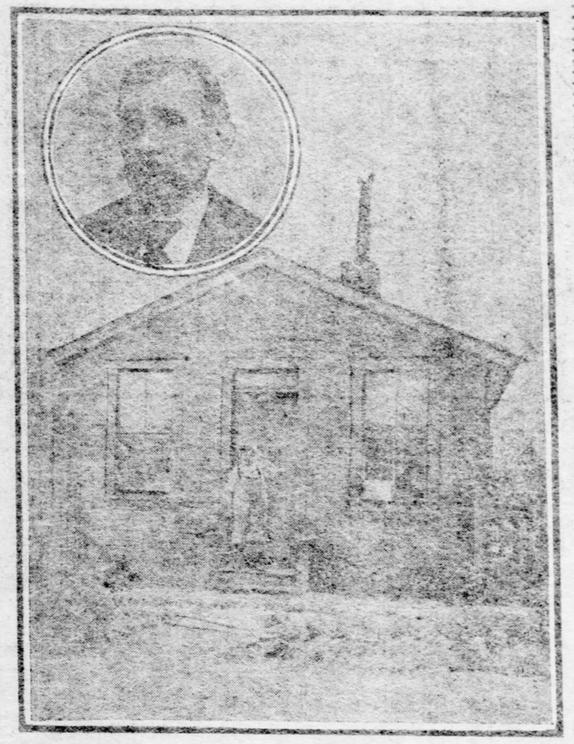
The following Pittsburghers are registered at the hotels named:

Belmont, E. Vaps, W. Wilson; Bowkers, W. F. Klepp, M. Shea; Colonial, M. A. Hall, M. B. Wood; Conquerers, M. Mendel, S. Beach; Chetwood, William James, B. C. Healy, William A. Campbell, Albert H. Warner; Eden Hall, S. Cook; Fredonia, W. H. Wiley, D. Winston; Killeurse, J. F. Marsh, L. Scull; La Touraine, E. R. Jones, M. E. Langdon; Morris, R. M. Manser, M. A. Clark; Mervine, A. Hollis, R. Ward; Rossmore, R. Parker, H. Wooten; Rio Grande, J. Edwards, R. Fleming; Silveston, L. W. Hunt, M. Kessler; Strand, W. G. Mitzenmeyer, R. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Hallland Hall, San Jose, F. Cramer, Worthington, Mrs. Henry, Miss Henry; Alpine, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Robertson, Clarendon, G. Winslow, Mrs. Winslow, Haddon Hall, W. W. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Breen, E. Hersh, R. S. Ivory; Isleworth, A. Hollander, L. Weil; Newton, William Kensinger, W. H. Kensinger, C. B. Kensinger, C. R. Kensinger, Alfonso Robins, J. Graham, A. J. Palmer; The Strand, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Elam, W. Minermoyd, Mr. and Mrs. L. Brecht; St. Charles, J. Ward, H. Weant; Grand Atlantic, A. P. Mc-Norton Hingham, Mrs. Kilroy; Chalfonte, Mr. R. Wolff, Mrs. Wolff, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Paull, Master J. Paull; Elwood, Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Sipe; Kentucky, C. B. McWilliams; Marlesiesia, F. Woodenspecher, J. Cosmiers, A. Sleck, J. S. Oakley, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Clinton; Seaside, Mrs. J. Craig, S. N. Craig, Miss Free, W. Barker, Miss M. F. Barker, Miss R. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Wilson, Mrs. J. S. Brecker, Mrs. R. J. Stoney, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Rankin, Louis G Rankin.

W. C. LITTLE.

$45.00 Mackinac Island $45.00
Personally Conducted Tour
Via Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad to Cleveland and Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company—everything included. Write or call for booklet. Geo. W. Thompson, city passenger agent, 261 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

OLD GERMAN SHOEMAKER IS A CLEVER INVENTOR



Residence and Portrait of Henry F. Voelkel.

Henry F. Voelkel, an old German shoemaker of Christy Park, McKeesport, is the inventor of two mechanical contrivances, patents for which are now pending, which have been pronounced by some experts to be the best of their kind yet produced. One of his contrivances is a safety fender for street cars, which can be cheaply made and is easy to operate. It acts as a scoop and is worked by a lever under the foot of the motorman. Its construction took the greater part of a year. The other invention is a hose coupler without threads, which can be instantly adjusted in the dark. Leaks are impossible and the joint cannot be broken except at the will of the operator.

Voelkel was born in Germany, but has resided in his little shop on Brown avenue since 1889. His wife died a number of years ago and his family of grown children are scattered about the country. The inventor is about 56 years of age, and his only recreation is work on his mechanical devices.

BRICKMAKERS' STRIKE GOES ON

Labor Leaders Hold an Unavailing Conference With Harbison-Walker Officials.

FLYNN MAKES A STATEMENT

Charges Unfair Action on the Part of an Employe of the Company—President Walker Will Not Discuss the Matter. Fight Is to Continue.

The strike or the lockout, whichever it may be termed, of the brickmakers against the Harbison-Walker Refractories Company will continue, the representatives of the strikers having made an unsuccessful effort yesterday to end the trouble. In a statement regarding the causes of the strike and his efforts to end it, Thomas H. Flynn, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, made a serious charge implicating a clerk in the employ of the company and inferentially the company itself.

Regarding this charge and Flynn's statement of the details of the meeting he and Charles Hank, the president of the International Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers, had yesterday with the management of the company, S. C. Walker, the president, had nothing to say. The gist of Flynn's statement was repeated to him and he answered:

"It has been the policy of this company not to say anything for publication concerning this affair."

Mr. Flynn and Mr. Hank arrived in the city Friday and called at the office of the company yesterday in the Farmers Bank building, where they had a conference with some of the officers of the concern. The result was unsatisfactory to Flynn and Tank, and after it was over Mr. Flynn expressed his regret that the efforts of himself and his colleague had not succeeded. He said:

ORGANIZER FLYNN'S STATEMENT.

When the Harbison-Walker Company began buying in smaller plants and formulating the now formed combination the employes became anxious to place themselves on an equal footing and started the formation of an organization in their own interest and for their mutual protection. As soon as this was known to the company all methods were employed to ascertain who were foremost in the work of organizing. The company resorted to methods that will surprise the public. One of them I will mention.

A clerk in the employ of the company sent a letter to all the plants, addressed to employes supposed to be members of the new union, asking them to forward to him the names of the members and of the officers of the local unions. This clerk stated that he wished to communicate with those officers and members in order that he might build up his local union, and he signed the letters as a member of his home local.

The names were furnished to him, foolishly, and all were forwarded to the superintendents of local plants with instructions to discharge the men. We have the letters in our possession and can prove what we say. The orders were at once obeyed and the men were discharged, 25 in one day. A committee of employes was appointed to wait upon the company and upon arrival in Pittsburgh went to the office.

COMPANY REFUSED TO DEAL.

When the committee gave the company to understand the nature of the call the company declined that they would not deal with them as a committee. The company also refused to deny or affirm whether men were discharged for joining the organization. After proving to the management that superintendents had discharged men for belonging to the union and had even asked them to withdraw from the union to save their jobs, whereupon the men declared that the Constitution of the United States gave them the privilege of going to whatever church they saw fit, to join any organization not detrimental to society or the Constitution, and that as employes they had the same Constitutional rights to combine in their interests as had the Harbison-Walker Company, the latter had nothing to say.

The committee, finding that an agreement could not be reached by the company in the Pittsburgh office returned home and called a meeting of representatives of each plant. After the report of the committee had been considered a general strike was ordered, tying up 17 of the plants in the combine for five weeks and curtailing the product of 900,000 bricks a day.

President Charles Hank and I proposed that men from each plant, a duly elected representative of the company, at any place designated by the company, to try to effect a settlement, leaving the settlement entirely between employers and employes, or to leave matter to an arbitration board. These offers were rejected.

We have done all we can to bring about an adjustment of the conditions, but without success. And now we will have to continue the battle to a finish. The employes are willing to place the matter in the hands of any committee of fair-minded men for adjustment, and will abide by their decision.

In conclusion Mr. Flynn said the company, in declining the proposition to confer with a committee of representatives of the striking plants, offered to meet individual employes and settle with them.

SEVEN HELD FOR COURT AFTER LIVELY HEARING

BUTLER, PA., June 13.—(Special.)—As a result of Policeman Robert Cricks' alleged attack on Mrs. Lulu Watterson, yesterday, and a subsequent extremely lively hearing before Justice Keck, Cricks and Robert Bowser, Mrs. Watterson's brother, have been held for court on charges of assault and battery; Mrs. Watterson and William King on the charge of keeping a disorderly house; Mrs. Robert Cricks and Mrs. Ella Stevens for infidelity, and Constable Patrick Brown for assault and surety of the peace, charged against him by Attorney William C. Findley.

MANSFIELD PHYSICIAN MAY HAVE BEEN MURDERED

MANSFIELD, O., June 13.—(Special)—Grave suspicions exist that the death of Dr. David R. Francis of this city, who was found dead in his office last Thursday, after not having been seen since the night before, was not from natural causes, as at first supposed. His pocketbook that night contained a large sum of money, which is missing, and on the side of his head examination revealed a deep bruise, probably made by some blunt instrument. Apoplexy had been the accepted theory of death.

To Enlarge Hospital.

NEW CASTLE, PA., June 13.—(Special)—Mrs. Hattie Cochran, matron of the Shenango Valley hospital here, turned the first spadeful of earth today for a $25,000 addition to be built to the institution. This will make the building 158x122 feet, with capacity for 100 patients.

ANNUAL SALE OF SUMMER MILLINERY.

A rare chance for a rare bargain—
Any hat in our large stock of strictly distinctive models
Will be sold at half the regular price—
$25 Hats for $12 $20 Hats for $10.
$18 Hats for $9.
Also the smart, up-to-date walking hats—
Phipps & Atchinson and Knox makes—
that were $8, $10 and $12—
Will sell for
$3.50 and $5.00
PAULSON BROS. CO.,
441 Wood St.

News of Nearby Towns and Country

STRIKERS SENTENCED FOR RESISTING OFFICERS

Adkinsville Cases Disposed of by Federal Court in West Virginia.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.)

CHARLESTON, W. VA., June 13.—In federal court today all the cases against striking miners charged with resisting officers at Adkinsville last February were disposed of and sentences passed by Judge Keller.

After four of the resistance cases were tried, and conviction made in each, a proposition was made for pleas of guilty by all defendants against whom the district attorney claimed he had proof sufficient to convict. Under this arrangement Oliver Redden, R. L. Crowe, Stonewal Jackson, Joseph Billings, William Fleegerald and A. K. Walker came before the court and entered pleas of guilty and asked for the mercy of court. They were each sentenced to three months in jail and $100 fine with costs.

In the case of Burton Harper and Cyrus Raines, Judge Keller administered sentences of eight and five months' imprisonment with $100 fine each. Walter Johnson, John Redden and Green Cooper were found not guilty of resisting federal officers.

EXERCISES AND PROGRAMS AT DIFFERENT COLLEGES

MEADVILLE, PA., June 13.—(Special)—Allegheny college commencement exercises will begin tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. when President W. H. Crawford will deliver the baccalaureate sermon in Stone church. In the evening the annual address to the Christian associations will be given by the Rev. Dr. Camden M. Coburn, of Cleveland. Monday the Meadville oratorical contest will be held; Tuesday, 3:00 p. m., annual meeting of board of control and class day exercises; 5:00 p. m., Phi Beta Kappa business meeting; 8:00 p. m., anniversary; Wednesday, 9:00 a. m., board of trustees' annual meeting; 1 p. m., meeting of the Alumni association and annual dinner; 8:00 p. m., Glee club concert; 10 p. m., fraternity banquets. Thursday the commencement exercises will be held and orations will be given by Carroll Luther Chase, Charles S. Croxall, Willis Hayes Franklin, Ada Belle Palm, Herbert William Taylor and Ruth Pengilley, who constitute the class of 1903. Allegheny college graduates the largest class in her history this year and the class will erect a monument at the entrance of the college campus in memory of the class. Until this year the class of 1850 was the largest and this one with an enrollment of 48 exceeds the number in that class by a good margin.

GREENVILLE, PA., June 13.—(Special)—The commencement of Thiel college will begin tomorrow with the baccalaureate sermon in the Trinity Lutheran church, by the Rev. Dr. T. B. Roth, acting president. The junior oratorical contest for the J. Q. Waters prize of $50 and the Alumni prize of $25 will be held in Laird opera house Tuesday evening. Wednesday morning a baseball game and interstate class contest will take place on the campus; Wednesday afternoon class day exercises of the senior class in the college grove; meeting of the Alumni association in the Lutheran church, Wednesday evening. Alumni banquet. The graduation exercises will be held in Laird's opera house Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. The class is as follows: Lulu Ash, Ada, O.; Ethel M. Dusay and Corinne Kreps, Greenville; Frank Ash, Ada, O.; Paul B. Roth, Lydia H. Roth, John J. Meyers, Mary O. Lohr, Ida Kreps, Greenville; Charles M. Shoup, Ligonier, and Charles White, Zelienople. The valedictorian, second honor has been awarded to Charles Shoup; the valedictory with first honor to Miss Lydia Roth.

MT. PLEASANT, PA., June 13.—(Special)—Commencement week of the Mt. Pleasant Institute began last evening with a contest of the third form members. Medals were awarded as follows: Nellie Myers, Mt. Pleasant, for delivery; Miss M. Pinnell, Vandergrift, honorable mention. Jesse A. Smith, Scottdale, was awarded first place in composition, and Sarah E. Meyers, Pennyville, was given honorable mention.

BEAVER, PA., June 13.—(Special)—Commencement week at Beaver college was inaugurated tonight by an address before the graduating class of the academy department by the Rev. H. W. Reese, D. D., of the Western Theological seminary of Allegheny. The members of the class are Oliver Sherman Roberts, A. Jacobs of Pittsburgh; Ameran Sheets, Beaver Falls, and C. B. Mulhelm, West Bridgewater. The baccalaureate sermon will be preached at 10:30 a. m. tomorrow by the Rev. Dr. Robert Christy, pastor of the Sixth United Methodist church, Pittsburgh, and the Rev. Dr. J. B. Pratt will preach in the evening before the college Young Men's Christian association.

AKRON, O., June 13.—(Special)—Principal Hickok has announced that owing to the failure of trustees to raise an endowment fund of $100,000 the Western Reserve academy will probably be closed. The academy is a branch of the Western Reserve university, the college of the Western Reserve, which was moved from Hudson to Cleveland 25 years ago.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

SALEM, O.—Mrs. Michael Clark was robbed by highwaymen about a mile from this city. The men got $6 and escaped.

COSHOCTON, O.—Charles Kaser, aged 65, a prominent Coshocton county Democrat, dropped dead while walking about his farm.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—The physicians of Youngstown, O., have been invited to attend the annual banquet of the Physicians' club of this city, June 24.

FAIRMONT, W. VA.—J. E. Murray of near Fairmont, one of the largest land owners in Marion county, was terribly bitten by a hog and will probably die.

SHARON, PA.—It is probable that a trolley line between Sharon and Mercer will be built by Philadelphia capitalists, who will make an inspection of the property route June 22.

COSHOCTON, O.—The appointment of George A. Hay, William Smith and George T. Ayers as a board of review was announced. Their salaries were fixed at $3 a month.

ALTOONA, PA.—Jacob Oeffinger, 67 years old, a prominent German resident, was stricken with paralysis in the Pennsylvania railroad shops and expired in a few minutes.

LATROBE, PA.—Mrs. Antoine Ivankosky of Derry township was shot by her husband, who supposed her to be a burglar. She was standing in the front doorway. The wound may be fatal.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—George West, accused of intent to murder for fatally stabbing Civil Engineer Ralph Silvers of Millvale, on West Pittsburgh, six weeks ago, will be placed on trial here Monday before Judge Wallace.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—Reorganization of the Penn Limestone Company has been effected by the election of Robert Forker as president and Charles H. Johnston secretary and general manager. A new crushing plant will be established at Edinburg.

LATROBE, PA.—The June session of the Blairsville presbytery will be held in the First Presbyterian church of Latrobe Tuesday, June 23. About 50 ministers will be present. Mission work in behalf of the foreign speaking population will be discussed.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—Flag Day will be observed here by a special sermon Sunday night by Dr. H. S. Jordan, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. Sons of the American Revolution and Daughters of the American Revolution, will attend in a body.

GREENVILLE, PA.—Supt. J. S. Watson of the Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad, who was married last Wednesday, was visited at his residence on Chestnut street this city by employes of the road and presented with an automobile. The presentation was made by J. C. Grove, a general agent of the Bessemer.

GREENSBURG, PA.—The motion in arrest of judgment and for a new trial in the case of Jennie Roman, convicted of murder in the second degree for killing John Vange of Loyalsville, were refused by Judge Doty. McDonald and the woman were sentenced to 12 years in the Western penitentiary.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—Members of St. Vitus Catholic church will on next Monday observe in a unique manner the church's patron saint, St. Vitus. High mass will be said in the morning by Father Anelmo of this city, and Father Caradine of Pittsburgh. The afternoon will be devoted to athletic sports. Bicycle and foot races and a fireworks display in the evening.

GREENSBURG, PA.—The farmers of the Ligonier valley, who have been conducting cooperative tests for coal near Rector postoffice, struck two pockets at a depth of a little over 200 feet. A company will be formed by the farmers to be called the Rector Coal Company, and mining operations will be begun as an early date.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—George D. VanHoer, a prominent farmer of Little Beaver township, was placed on trial here before Judge Miller of Mercer county on a charge brought by Mrs. Phia L. Mason of Pittsburgh, representing the Childrens' Aid society of Allegheny county, in behalf of Martha M. Stewart, 13 years old. The girl swore that VanHoer assaulted her. The defendant alleges blackmail.

CLOWRY'S RETIREMENT RUMORED IN WALL STREET

NEW YORK, June 13.—(Special)—A rumor was current in Wall street today that Col. Robert C. Clowry, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, will retire in favor of Charles A. Tinker of Brooklyn, who, until several months ago, was general superintendent of the company. Col. Clowry has been president of the Western Union for one year, having succeeded Gen. Eckert. Before he became the head of the big corporation he was vice-president and general manager.

SCOTT BAGGS,
of Washington, Pa.

WASHINGTON, PA., June 13.—(Special.)—Scott Baggs of East Chestnut street, this city, enjoys the unique distinction of having served the postoffice department for 34 years almost without interruption. He is a mail clerk on the Chartiers Valley division of the Panhandle road, his run being between Washington and Pittsburgh. He entered the service of the government as a postal clerk on August 23, 1872, and with the exception of seven months during Cleveland's administration has been continuous service ever since. Mr. Baggs is a native of Washington and is 62 years of age. He was in the thrilling wreck on the Chartiers road at Woodville a few years ago, when a huge boulder dropped upon the mail car in which he was working, cutting it completely in two. Baggs escaped without a scratch, although the train was almost demolished. He has had many narrow escapes during his career and been in many wrecks, but was never hurt. He has been employed as a mail clerk longer than any man in this section.

PARENTS HAVE STRUGGLE OVER CHILDREN IN COURT

Scene at Butler Terminates in Victory for Mother Against Father.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.)

BUTLER, PA., June 13.—A father and mother struggling for possession of their three children was the scene witnessed in the Butler county court room this afternoon in the habeas corpus proceeding of Mrs. Agnes Lonita against George Lonita, her former husband, and Hetty Lonita, his father. Several months ago Mrs. Lonita obtained a divorce from George Lonitz for alleged cruelty and neglect, and an order of court was made directing him to pay Justice Lonitzer of Saxonburg $10 a month for maintenance of their three little children. Rather than do this Lonitz went to jail and stayed there six weeks.

Two of the children, Howard, aged 5, and Hugh, aged 3, were taken to the home of Lonitz's aged parents with their mother's consent, but trouble occurred during her visits to see them and she sued for a writ of habeas corpus to repossess them.

After hearing the evidence Judge Galbreath said Lonitz was a worthless man, who would not support his family, and ordered the children to be delivered to their mother. The scene occurred when the mother went to take them from between the father and his brother. Judge Galbreath quickly restored order, commanding Lonitz to surrender the children or go to jail.

PROTESTS MADE AGAINST LICENSES AT BUTLER

BUTLER, PA., June 13.—(Special.)—Remonstrances were filed today against every applicant for wholesale liquor license in Butler and against the Nixon Home hotel, because it is next door to the Methodist church, and the Hotel Waverly because it is beside a school house. Residents of Mars have filed remonstrances against granting licenses to Mont Martin and David Stewart. Sixty-three residents of Renfrew protested against granting a license to Samuel M. Wilson in that place. License court will be held Tuesday.

ANOTHER STRONG TRUST COMPANY

An Opportunity for Small Investors That Is Eagerly Taken Advantage Of.

The Guardian Trust Company of Pittsburgh Will Open Its Doors Soon With Prospect of Doing a Big Business from the Start.

The recent announcement in these columns that the Guardian Trust Company would soon begin business at 411 Wood street, has brought many inquiries regarding the stock that is for sale. Within the past few days a large number of shares have been sold.

The new company has as its officers and directors men who are well known in the commercial and financial world.

The officers of the company are: Milton L. Stephenson, president; W. S. Myers, vice president; W. E. Hildebrand, second vice president; George L. Stephenson, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Stephenson has been connected with the Safe Deposit and Trust Company for the past 15 years. He resigned his position to take charge of the affairs of the Guardian Trust Company. Speaking of the company's prospects for doing business Mr. Stephenson said:

"The prospects for the new company are very bright indeed. We have sold a great deal of the stock and inquiries concerning the stock are pouring in from all directions. The interest that has been awakened among people who have money to invest has been surprising to all.

"It is our purpose to sell the stock to as many persons as possible rather than in large blocks to a few. In this way we shall bring business to our company that might otherwise be hard to obtain.

"Ordinarily, small investors do not have the opportunity to get stock at original subscription prices, as the Guardian Trust Company has given them opportunity of doing. The man who has a hundred or two hundred dollars to invest has usually to pay a premium for a good premium for his stock when he desired to become interested in one of the financial institutions.

"But our plan is to encourage small investors. We are selling it at $25 a share and $10 of the gross into the surplus fund. The par value of the stock is $25 a share. The trust companies of Pittsburgh have all made money. They have made a good deal more money than the average person would think. This is the reason the stock of all these companies is selling at a high figure. I have no doubt that the Guardian Trust Company will be abreast of them all in a very short time."

NOW IS THE TIME TO EDUCATE.

Men and Women receive private instruction in English, Commercial, Shorthand and Penmanship Departments. Actual Business College, 330 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh. Day and night school. Catalogues free. Summer course for teachers.

Squires Carriage Co.

116-118-120 SEVENTH STREET
917-919 PENN AVENUE
PITTSBURGH.

We have the agency and keep a full line in stock of

STUDEBAKER WAGONS
CORTLAND CARRIAGES

These are without doubt the finest and best makes in the U. S. If you want a vehicle that will outwear any other and have the latest style you should secure one of them.

RUNABOUTS,
PARK TRAPS,
PARK SURREYS,
DOCTORS' STANHOPES,
PONY VEHICLES,
TOP WAGONS,
OPEN WAGONS,
HIGH SEAT WAGONS.

HARNESS

Our Harness is of the latest Eastern styles and is made of the best oak tan stock. We have any kind, from the light driving to the heavy wagon.
We lead in good goods at low prices.

Squires Carriage Co.

McELVEEN'S
(McElveen Furniture Co.)

Sale of Furniture Damaged by Our Recent Fire Now Going On

Store Open Every Morning at 8 O'clock.

Terms of Sale--Spot Cash and Immediate Delivery.

McELVEEN'S
(McElveen Furniture Co.)

525, 527, 529 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

In golden Summer, o'er you stealing
Comes a case of that tired feeling;
A cure, though, was to disappear—
There's strength, you know, in this pure beer!

DRINK THE PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.'S FAMOUS BEER

All Summer long—that's the way to go through a hot spell without a tired feeling!

THESE ARE SOME OF THE PURE BREWS:

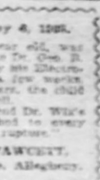
WAINWRIGHT IRON CITY
PHOENIX KEYSTONE

RUPTURE MEN, Women and Children CURED In 30 to 90 Days.

NO CUTTING, PAIN, DANGER OR DETENTION FROM WORK.

I am the only physician who has made any material progress in treating Rupture. Ruptured persons who have tried other specialists time and again, only to be bitterly disappointed, should come to my office for FREE EXAMINATION AND ADVICE.

The letters I will show you from patients living all over the country who had believed themselves hopelessly ruptured until they investigated my treatment, will satisfy you as to my ability to cure you permanently if I claim. The Electro-Chemic Method is my own discovery. IT IS THE ONLY PAINLESS PROCEDURE WHICH HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME AND NERVE-ENDORSED BY THE GREATEST SURGICAL AUTHORITIES OF THE WORLD. It is a medical and scientific triumph which has made it possible for ruptured persons to throw away their trusses. It gives speedier, permanent cures. It has entirely supplanted the dreaded surgical operation, which was formerly believed the only hope for ruptured humanity.



DR. GEO. B. WIX.

The Discovery of the Electro-Chemic Method.

Dr. Wix has devoted years and years of careful study to the development of his treatment, and has accomplished a greater record of CURES in rupture than any and surgical specialist. His patient pronounced as cured in a month, because he has the facts and power to back them up.

May 4, 1903.

"My baby, one year old, was ruptured. I took it to Dr. Geo. B. Wix, who cured it by his Electro-Chemic Method in a few weeks. To-day, after three years, the child is still sound and well.

I heartily recommend Dr. Wix's Electro-Chemic Method to every person afflicted with rupture."

MRS. ELLEN FAWCETT,
58 Belrose avenue, Allegheny.

PILES AND FISTULA—
A PERMANENT CURE GUARANTEED.

G. H. HERBERTSON, Cadwallader, Pa.—PILES. EDWD. BELL, Freeport, Pa.—PILES AND FISTULA. MRS. L. D. WHITLATCH, Belle Vernon, Pa.—PILES. ROBT. E. WYLIE, Hooston, Pa.—PILES. G. C. CUNNINGHAM, Uniontown, Pa.—FISTULA. MRS. L. D. WHITLATCH, Belle Vernon, Pa.—FISTULA.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE

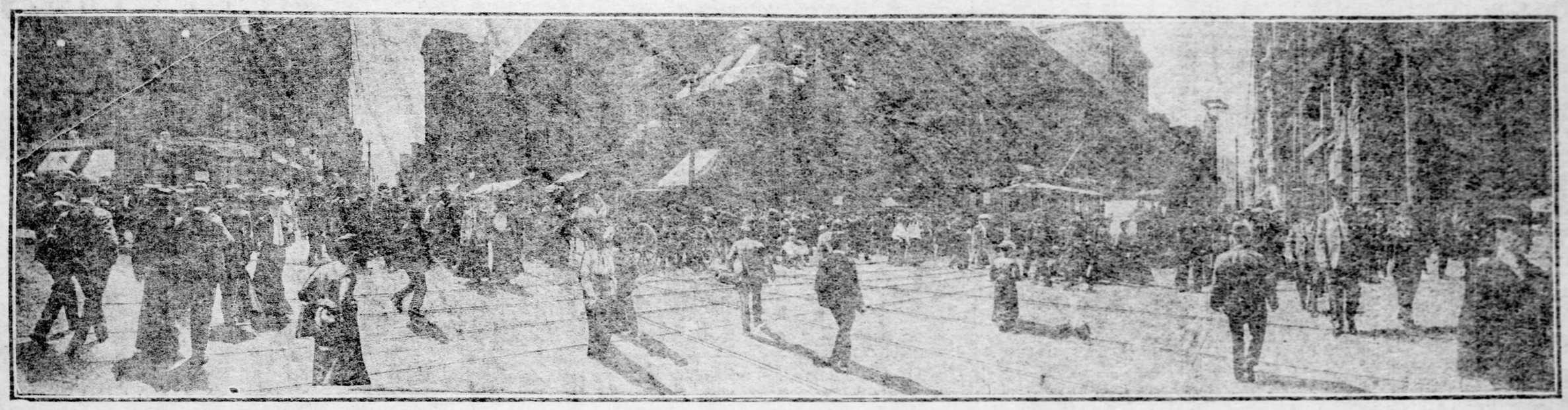
Arrangements for credit. Reasonable charges. Booklet mailed free. Please state whether you desire the cure on Rupture, Piles or Fistula.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D., RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST, Suite No. 204 2nd Floor, New Wormer Building, 521 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. and 6 to 8:30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 1 to 4.

"Payne's Coon Hollow Page in The Sunday Gazette is also worth more than price of the entire paper." That's what everyone says, and what everyone says is very apt to be true.

ONE OF THE BUSIEST CORNERS IN THE BUSIEST CITY IN THE WORLD



STARTING THE NOVEMBER FIGHT

Big Attendance at the Organization of the Republican County Committee.

FORD READY FOR WORK

Will at Once Prepare to Strengthen the Lines for the Big Battle to Be Fought This Fall in the Coming County Campaign.

Intense interest was manifested yesterday in the organization of the new county committee of the Republican party. Nearly all of the 580 odd members of the body were present at the meeting in city hall. Every man is confident of success this fall.

Chairman A. C. Robertson called the meeting to order. The common council chamber was packed and many of the committeemen could not get into the hall. Samuel Milliken of McKeesport and William B. Kirker of Bellevue were made temporary secretaries. It was decided that a roll call was unnecessary.

Senator W. A. Magee nominated Thomas J. Ford of Etna for county chairman. He told of the many qualifications of Mr. Ford and explained the existing political conditions. His reference to the Citizen party were caustic and its character of reform was declared to be bogus. The senator said that while he believed the fight could be won this fall, he did not underestimate the strength of the opponents of the party.

FORD MAKES A SPEECH.

James E. Burk, the law partner of Thomas J. Ford, seconded the nomination. He said:

I second with pleasure the nomination of a man whose sterling integrity, unswerving loyalty, untiring energy and high political ideas will be a guarantee of clean politics, clean candidates and a clean-cut victory on election day.

The Republican party is founded on principals as broad as the plains, as firm as the everlasting hills and as noble and far-reaching as the doctrine of human liberty.

The party is too large to despair of life by temporary adversity, but yet too small to lose, or bar the door on a single faithful follower whose work or worth would contribute to Republican victory.

By pursuing a policy of mingled vigilance and wisdom, our banner will again take its place among the victorious emblems of the Republican party, from which proud position it should never have been removed.

There was no opposition to the election of Mr. Ford and he was chosen by acclamation. In accepting the office, he said:

I appreciate the honor of being elected chairman of the executive committee of the Republican party of Allegheny county. Particularly am I grateful for the good will and kindness expressed, and the services to generously tendered by the members of the executive committee.

I recognize that if the Republican ticket is successful in the coming campaign, that success will be due very largely to the untiring efforts, the zeal and devotion of the county committeemen. I therefore trust that before the campaign is opened, I will have the pleasure of meeting and personally conferring with each of you. Working together, each in our respective fields of activity, success is certain. The Republican party of Allegheny county will again become the "state of Allegheny" in Republican politics, and her as ministers-elect will give to the public wise, judicious and patriotic service in the performance of their public duties, remembering always that they best serve their party who best serve the public.

John Bradley, nominated L. L. Davis of Homestead for vice chairman and an election by acclamation followed. Mr. Davis made a brief speech.

Dr. S. S. Woodburn of Allegheny, named Senator Charles A. Muehlbronner for secretary. He was promptly elected. H. G. Wasson nominated D. L. Gillespie of Pittsburgh for treasurer. Mr. Gillespie was elected.

ROBERTSON WAS THANKED.

John F. Lowers of Braddock offered this resolution and it was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Andrew C. Robertson has for seven years during times of political adversity and prosperity, filled the office and performed the duties of chairman of the Republican county executive committee, that during his incumbency, owing largely to the wisdom, efficiency and energy of the chairman and those whom he chose as his counselors, many honorable and glorious victories have been added to the history of the Republican party in Allegheny; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Republican county executive committee, that we extend to him, upon his retirement an expression of profound gratitude for the services by him rendered, and this day terminating as chairman.

L. L. Davis presented these resolutions and they were unanimously adopted:

We, the representatives of the Republican party of Allegheny, in convention assembled, do declare:

First—That we believe Republican rule, and the enforcement of Republican principles, to be absolutely essential to the welfare in all matters pertaining to the administration of public affairs.

Second—That in order that Republican policies may be properly and faithfully enforced, should be entrusted to those who believe in and are loyal to the principles and purposes of the Republican party.

Third—That we declare it to be our purpose to support and enforce Republican administration whenever and wherever possible, and with such as our determination, we pledge ourselves to the nomination of men for all public offices whose reputation and standing in the community are an unquestionable guarantee of their fitness to serve the public and to administer with fidelity the trust placed in their keeping from time to time by the people.

OLD SOLDIERS REMEMBERED.

Fourth—That we believe in the enforcement in good faith of the civil service laws in city, county, state and nation, and declare against any such unwise and unjust policy as not only perils the public service, but works a hardship to those who have for years not only served the public faithfully and efficiently in times of peace but also imperiled limb and life in time of war, to preserve the government of which we are all today proud to be a part, and especially condemn the dismissal from the service of veterans of the late civil war for other than political reasons.

Resolved, That we indorse the wise and courageous administration of President Theodore Roosevelt, and commend to the people a continuance of the same as essential to the continued progress of our republic and the prosperity of its people.

Resolved, That we approve the able, incorruptible and conscientious administration of Samuel W. Pennypacker as governor of our great and prosperous commonwealth.

Resolved, That we pledge our united support for the success of the Republican state candidates, as nominated by the state convention on May 27, 1903, as follows: For state treasurer, William L. Mathues; for auditor general, Dr. William P. Snyder; for justices of superior court, Judge Thomas A. Morrison and Judge J. Henderson.

M. G. Leslie presented a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five to revise the party rules and report back to the county convention not later than July 6. The resolution was adopted.

W. T. Treadway offered an amendment to the rules abolishing the numerous county conventions and allowing one body to nominate all the county officers. It was referred to the committee on rules, as was another amendment proposed by George W. Shaman of Allegheny. His proposition allows Allegheny to hold its primaries under its own rules, placing it on an equal footing with Pittsburgh.

FORD READY FOR WORK.

Chairman Ford is ready for work. He will secure separate headquarters for the county committee during the next week and from now until after the November election will devote a certain amount of time each week. The four officials of the committee intend to subdivide the county and each take charge of the organization of a section. There are district organizations in almost every precinct and they are to be strengthened.

The chairman has the power to appoint as many committees as he desires. His first work will be to select a strong advisory committee to assist him. Each member of the committee will be requested to meet the chairman as soon as possible and make a report on the condition of his district.

CELEBRATE ORGANIZATION.

Seventy-Second Anniversary of the Duquesne Greys Will Be September 3.

The 72d anniversary of the organization of the Duquesne Greys will be celebrated September 3. This was decided on at the quarterly meeting of the Veteran corps, Eighteenth regiment, infantry, N. G. P., Duquesne Greys, at the regimental armory on Thursday evening. The Veteran corps has been increasing its membership rapidly and promises soon to equal in number the famous Veteran corps of the First regiment in Philadelphia.

The corps is arranging to furnish a room at the armory of the Eighteenth regiment in Craft avenue, which will be open to the members at all times.

KEEPING ORDER IN SKYSCRAPERS

Army of Men Employed in One of Pittsburgh's Mammoth Office Buildings.

A SILENT, PERFECT SYSTEM.

Semi-Monthly Payroll That Would Sustain a Small-Sized Town—Much of the Work Done at Night—Moving Without Trouble to Tenants.

Skyscrapers have become so comparatively common in Pittsburgh that the average pedestrian, a resident of the city, hardly glances at them as he passes by. The bucolic stranger gazes open-mouthed, but he contents himself with counting the stories and wondering why the structures do not fall down, but neither he nor the average city resident has knowledge of the system by which the buildings are operated, realizes the number of people they house during office hours, or the army of employes required to maintain such a skyscraper as the Farmers Deposit bank building at Wood street and Fifth avenue, the system that must be observed to keep the elevators, the lighting plant, the heating apparatus, the cleaning appliances, the filtering and refrigerating machinery in smooth running order.

Many a good-sized town would be glad to have the payroll of the Farmers bank building, and Si Perkins of Cranberry Patch would brag proudly of the establishment in his native place of a new canning factory that would promise to employ as many men as the bank building has on its payroll, or that would guarantee to pay its men the amount of wages handed out to the building's employes every two weeks. That money would maintain many a country store, b'gosh.

WEALTH FOR COUNTRY TOWN.

The sum must amount to about $5,000 every two weeks, and Cranberry Patch would think itself on the high road citywards if such a sum rolled down the main street semi-monthly on Saturday night. It one stops to think of the truck patches whose product these employes and their families consume, of the number of cows whose milk they drink and the chickens and the eggs they eat, one can easily appreciate what an acquisition a factory containing a similar number of well-paid workmen, 167 by actual count, would be to a town and the rural community surrounding it. Even in Pittsburgh manufacturing plants employing a smaller number of workmen occupy more ground than the Farmers Deposit bank building, horizontally, at least, if not vertically, and yet this establishment is tucked away in a city corner, occupying less than a half acre of ground.

The subdivision of trades among the employes of Pittsburgh's highest office building would require several superintendents if the same men were working at their handicraft in a manufacturing works, yet one superintendent, James W. Conant, seems to make a good job of supervising the work of plumbers, plasterers, painters, carpenters, electricians, watchmen, elevator men and cleaners of the Farmers bank building. Of course, Mr. Conant has the assistance of trained help, but a visit to his office proves that he is master of the detail work, too, for judge from the number of times he is interrupted to give orders regarding the multifarious doings of the huge human hive in which he is the queen bee.

There are 2,500 tenants on the 24 floors of the Farmers bank structure, and during office hours 15,000 persons go in and out and up and down. Imagine that the tenants are citizens of a municipality, and bear in mind that the Farmers bank building has its own lighting and heating and refrigerating and water works and filtering and cleaning plants like any municipality that is up to date on the municipal ownership question. Just as the mayor of Pittsburgh, under the charter, is the real head of the departments, so Supt. Conant is the director of public works and public safety in the little city under his care. Is there a busted pipe, where's Conant? Does the refrigerating plant fail to work in the top stories—tell Conant to have ice water. Does the electric light fail—Conant! Let there be light! Is the cry. Does a tenant want to move into other rooms—Conant attends to it. Has somebody a new device for cleaning or a new attachment guaranteed to effect economy—Conant is the victim he bores with his glittering eye and impales with his facile tongue.

The offices are not swept, for pneumatic suction attached to a hose draws out the dust and deposits it in the sewers at night. When a tenant moves in and takes possession of his quarters the work is done at night.

The building has its own water works plant. The water is taken from the city mains, but it is filtered and purified as it comes in, is then run through another filter and is cooled by refrigerating coils. On every corridor are fountains of ice cold water. Each room has light and heat, hot and cold water and the janitor service free. A new tenant has only to deliver his effects in the storeroom in the basement and practical "movers," the pick of the flock, transfer the furniture, decorations and carpets to the tenant's new quarters, and when the tenant turns up for business the next morning everything is in place, his telephones are at his desk and he goes ahead without the slightest interruption. Yesterday afternoon a big company was moved into the new quarters in the so-called annex. One hundred clerks quit work at 5 p. m. When they return to the building tomorrow morning they will find that they are moved. They locked their desks before quitting work yesterday; they will open them tomorrow and go right ahead with their work.

Perhaps there has been a slight scaling of the paint on the walls or the ceiling. The tenant may not have noticed it. The next morning the spot will look as it did before the damage was done, and the tenant may know, if he remarks the improvement, that the painters were at work last night. If a tenant orders a desk or rug or a carpet his merchant delivers it at the storeroom, and the next morning it is in place, without the slightest trouble to him.

There is a chief engineer and 10 engineers and firemen on each shift, day and night, making 21 in all; there are 16 "straight relief" elevator operators, two elevator dispatchers and six uniformed watchmen, most of them former policemen with excellent records, three on each shift; the electrical plant requires a chief, who is also assistant superintendent of the building, and six electricians, who have charge of 10,000 incandescent lights; the moving gang has a foreman and 12 men, 13 in all; a dozen painters, carpenters and plumbers keep the building in repair; 80 cleaners, of whom only six are women, work at night, and in addition 12 "emergency" cleaners are on duty in the daytime.

WHERE STREAM OF HUMANITY IS CONSTANTLY FLOWING.

One of the busiest thoroughfares in the United States or in the world is the intersection of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, shown in the accompanying illustration. During the business hours of the day over 100,000 pedestrians pass this corner. On Saturday afternoons and holidays the number in this great army of shoppers, business men and people on promenade exceeds 250,000 for a single day.

The crowd here is constantly moving—the Pittsburgh gait is everywhere in evidence as the restless throng hurries past. Here are seen the best groomed men, the most fashionable women, the most representative features of Pittsburgh's industry and thrift. The Gazette today prints the first panoramic photograph ever made of this stirring thoroughfare. The picture was made in the 1-100th of a second and faithfully reproduces the sturdy energy of the big crowd.

Glass Factory Burned.

GREENTOWN, IND., June 13.—The National tumbler works here were destroyed by fire today. Loss on building and material amounts to $180,000. The plant was owned by the National Glass Company of Pittsburgh.

GAVE BIG CHECK FOR FOURTH FUND

Philadelphia Company Hands Bigelow $2,000 for Celebration at Schenley Park.

MANY NOVELTIES PROMISED

Extra Effort to Be Made This Week to Raise Money Which Is Coming In Very Slowly—Allegheny's Fund Is Also Small.

The Philadelphia company yesterday made the largest contribution to the Fourth of July fund that has been received, donating $2,000 for the celebration, a check for the amount being tendered through Director E. M. Bigelow. This contribution almost doubles the fund, which yesterday reached $1,430. The contributions yesterday, outside of the Philadelphia company, amounted to $195. They have been coming in very slowly and an extra effort to raise more money will be made during the coming week.

Director Bigelow said yesterday that about $15,000 would be required for the celebration, but he did not apprehend that the finances would run short.

"I have always had enough money and I don't think this year will be an exception," he said.

Director Bigelow said the music at the exercises in Schenley park would be furnished by a negro chorus of 35 voices. "We will have a balloon ascension and a woman will make a jump in a parachute," he continued. "We will also have a tight-rope performance across Panther hollow."

The following is a list of the subscriptions received yesterday: Pittsburgh Railways Co., $2,000; Oil Well Supply Co., $50; Bennie Neuman, $5; J. F. Maeder, $15; Weaver, Costello & Co., $25; American Reduction Co., $25; McKenna Bros. Brass Co., $15; J. M. Hastings Lumber Co., $25; Horne-Stewart Co., $25; Marine Manufacturing and Supply Co., $10; amount previously reported, $2,225; total, $4,430.

The following contributions were received for the Allegheny Fourth of July fund this morning: Charles Wettack, $5; J. J. Gilchrist, $25; G. T. Hopkins, $25; Allegheny Garbage Co., $50; Metz & Miller, $5; J. W. Hay, $10; W. H. Singer, $10. The total up to date is now $1,120.

Bellamy Storer in New York.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Bellamy Storer, United States ambassador to Austria, and Gen. A. W. Greeley, were passengers on the steamship New York, which arrived today from Southampton.

CONSIDERABLE SAVED BY PITCAIRN BOROUGH

Experiment of Erecting an Electric Light Plant Was Big Success.

Pitcairn borough has solved the problem of securing cheap electric light by erecting a municipal electric light plant and during the last three months since the plant has been in operation it has proved a success in every particular. The plant is one of a few light plants owned by boroughs in Allegheny county. It is in the basement of the municipal building and contains two large gas engines of 500 horse power each and two generators capable of supplying a town twice the size of Pitcairn. At present there are 42 street arc lamps and 55 private consumers being furnished light by the plant. The street lamps are much brighter and more satisfactory in every manner than those furnished in the other boroughs in this vicinity and private consumers claim their incandescent lamps give better light and cost nearly one-half less than before.

The first three months show that the actual cost of running the plant this year will be less than $1,500 whereas if lights were furnished by the Allegheny County Light Company the cost would be $3,000 to the borough. Private consumers are charged 10 cents per 1,000 watts, or 2 cents below the price charged by the money-making corporation.

Each consumer is allowed one power light free. Equipping the plant, erecting poles and wiring the town cost less than $8,000, and the success of the undertaking has been such that many other boroughs are seriously considering the erection of municipal electric light plants.

To Arrange the Orphans' Picnic.

The preliminary meeting of the board of managers and the general committee at the head of the annual orphans' picnic will be held at the new Young Men's lyceum, in Washington street, this evening at 8 o'clock. Plans will be formed to make the coming picnic a $20,000 affair. Last year's proceeds passed the $15,000 mark. At present St. Paul's Orphan asylum at Idlewood, which is one of the best in America, cares for 240 little ones.

61st Year in Business. Oldest in Allegheny County.

This Offer for June Only

During this month we will give a discount of 25 per cent on all teeth.

$20 SET OF TEETH, 25 PER CENT OFF—With Gold Crown and two Gold Fillings, FREE. $15.00
$15 SET OF TEETH, 25 PER CENT OFF—With one Gold Crown and one Gold Filling, FREE. $11.25
$12 SET OF TEETH, 25 PER CENT OFF—With Gold Crown FREE. $ 9.00
$ 8 SET OF TEETH— - - - - - - $ 5.00

Remember, these are the best teeth, with which we give a guarantee for 20 years.

We offer $500 reward for the production of ONE PERSON having our guarantee whose teeth we have refused to repair, FREE OF CHARGE.

These prices include PAINLESS EXTRACTION OR NO PAY. NO COCAINE, NO POISON, NO TORN MOUTHS.

Gold Crowns, 22k, Guaranteed, $3.50. Gold Filling, $1.00 Up.
Bridge Work, Guaranteed, $3.50. Silver Filling, 50c.

Open Sundays, 10 to 3:30. Evenings to 8:30.

Scott Dental Offices,
628 PENN AVE.

P. & A. Phone 191 Main. Bell Phone 1178 Grant.

...THE LARGEST CREDIT JEWELRY HOUSE IN THE STATE...

¼-K. Genuine Diamond Ring, $24, worth $35.

The Most Beautiful Genuine Diamond Ring Ever Sold For $24

To fix this store in the minds of the people as headquarters for diamonds we will place on sale this week a big line of diamond rings that sell regularly for $35 at the astonishing price of $24.

If you do not care to spare the money just now take the ring and wear it while paying for it at the rate of

A Dollar a Week

The stone is a ¼-karat genuine diamond, pure white and very brilliant. It is mounted in 14-karat solid gold in a variety of beautiful styles from which you can make your selection.

We sell goods on credit to people in any part of the United States. The only credit jewelry house in Pittsburgh situated on the ground floor. Walk right in—No steps to climb.

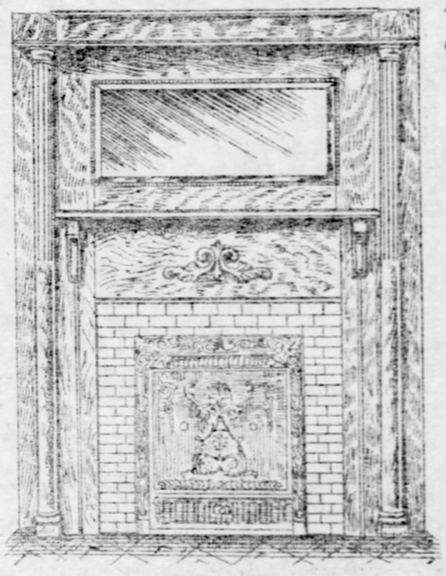
No Security Required

ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAT.
NO COLLECTORS TO ANNOY YOU.

ISAACS Wholesale Jeweler and Diamond Expert,

ESTABLISHED 1870. 404 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH. CASH OR CREDIT.

CLOSING OUT SALE
COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 15th.



Price $15.00

These phenomenal prices will last one week, during which time we expect to sell a stock of

OVER 1,100 MANTELS.

REMEMBER No mantels reserved. Don't wait until you build, BUY NOW and we will deliver when you need them. The accompanying cut illustrates designs, quality and prices.

Direct from Manufacturer to Consumer

The extensive alterations and improvements that have made this sale COMPULSORY WITH US will, when completed, give us the largest mantel show rooms in the state.

A Rare Opportunity For Speculative Builders

The East End Mantel & Tile Company,
5914-5916 Baum Street, East End, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY BOYS AND GIRLS LEARNED THE ART OF COOKING

Benefits of Up-to-Date Schools of Domestic Science Were Enjoyed by Many.

GRADUATES SERVED BANQUET

Institutions Are Popular With Parents and Pupils—No Tardiness or Absenteeism—Doings Among the Various and College Schools.

"God sends meat, but the devil sends cooks."

This is the verdict of the juries of dyspeptics everywhere, but that is because they have not enjoyed the benefits of modern schools of domestic science such as now flourish in Allegheny. While the proverb quoted seems to be verified in

GEORGE PETRIE,
First Honor, Chartiers Township High School.

the numerous domestic infelicities arising from disreputable matutinal biscuit and spells dinners, the girls in these schools are so taught that they may become "epicurean cooks to sharpen with sleepless sauce the average appetite." Nor are the boys neglected, as they are given up-to-date instruction in manual training.

An interesting event on Thursday evening was a banquet served by the graduating class of the Third ward, Allegheny, cooking school to a number of school officials and others. Among the guests were: Superintendent John Morrow, Secretary George W. Gerwig, Principal George A. Spindler, Supervisor C. B. Connelley, John T. Hawthorne and the members of the Third ward school board, consisting of A. C. Latimer, Robert Voeghtley, J. F. Bruggeman, John Nixon, W. J. Stager and F. J. Mohr. Before the dinner the visitors inspected the manual training department and were well pleased with the exhibit.

The dinner was prepared and served by the girls in the graduating cooking class who have been under the instruction of Miss Lucy H. Gillet, a graduate of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn.

The pioneer manual training school of Allegheny was established only eight years ago in the Fifth ward, in the building at Page and Manhattan streets. In its inception it had the powerful backing of the late Joseph Walton, John M. Conroy and others, then members of the local school board. It was an immediate success, and inquiries now come from all quarters concerning its equipment, methods and management, while thousands of loyal Allegheny people point with proverbial pride to an institution—several in fact—which other cities are pleased to follow as examples.

While some say manual training and cooking schools have developed into a gigantic and expensive fad, those in charge in Allegheny declare that they are far beyond the fad stage and are conducted along essentially practical lines only. Dr. W. J. Crane, an authority on manual training says:

If the opponents of manual training and the defenders of the passive receptivity of the now decadent old-time "scholarship" would only become Darwinians for a while they would make a discovery to the great good of humanity. It is this: When, in the evolutionary process, man diverged from the merely animal, his divergence was almost wholly due to the prehensile development of the manus or hand. Through this he took the first great step by which he became differentiated from the animals—the use of environment for the control of environment by means of that remarkable adjustment between mind and matter—the manus or hand. From the very beginning, then, of his evolution from the purely animal, the hand was the mighty agent. So that we may safely say that accidental manual training has been the efficient cause of civilization and that the oldest school in the world—the school which was in existence millions of years before the passively receptive schools of today—was nature's manual training school.

All the events the manual training and cooking schools of Allegheny are immensely popular among both parents and pupils, and Supervisor C. B. Connelley, in charge of the department of industrial schools, says the demand is for more. They are the only schools in which there is no tardiness or unnecessary absenteeism. The graduates this year, the schools being named in the order of their establishment, will be as follows:

Fifth ward—Ross Abbott, George Aiken, Walter Cohen, Daniel Bradford, Andrew Dodds, Leonard Fink, Edward Fleckner, Walter Gallinger, Nathan Gallinger, Robert Greft, William Herchert, Edgar Isaacs, James Johnson, Charles Krey, Charles Messimer, Greyson Morrison, Elmer Mullin, Edwin Roll, Virginia Adams, Elsie Beer, May Casey, Louise Cleveland, Gertrude Craft, Edith Edgerton, Mazie Huether, Sadie Jackson, Martha Kahn, Helen Kelly, Rhea Klineman, Nora Leatherman, Estella Myers, Beryl Riggs, Frances Shuster, Lola Stoner.

Ninth ward—Lilly Anderson, Lizzie Burry, Ella Glunser, Lillie Stewart, Charles Muend, Alex. Meiman.

First ward—Mabel Blackstone, Nancy Marshall, Tillie Bell, Ruth McConnell, Gueth Baldwin, Edith Fahey, Walter Kirkwood, John McBride.

Second ward, Sherman avenue—Bessie M. Baird, May Esther Rothwell, Edna Margaret Silliott, Clara Elizabeth Ewing, Ella Frazier, Edith Scott Glenn, Ethel May Hodger, Nellie E. Johnston, Alma McMillan, Hazel Annabelle Thompson.

Second ward, Irwin avenue—Edith Brown, Ethel Burst, Ede Dodds, Eva Dorland, Sadie Forsythe, Elizabeth Hay, Elizabeth Johnston, Edith McClure, Laura Naylor, Rose Rosenstein, May Scaffler, Anna Stach, Edith Stierheim, Wilma Stone, Marguerite Taylor, Marie Cress, Margaret Danver, Blanche Nicholson.

Observatory Hill—Elsie Brashear, Jean Anderson, Sadie Rea, Belle Matthews, Edith Newlin, Ingrie Merker, Jennie Wyman, Nellie Price, Ethel Tait, Elizabeth Smith.

Third ward—Claus A. William Andrews, Elizabeth Brown, William Bernhard, Ethel F. Clunk, Beulah G. Campbell, Walter Dunn, Ralph Herman, Donald Hilands, Anna Horne, Charles Hess, Clarence Jokes, Florence Koerner, Menelle G. Kisling, Riley Lethwick, Albert Rose Miller, Susie Agnes Nixon, Fred Pitschke, Rea C. Robinson, Frank Smart, Lawrence Schultz, Herbert Schutze, Edna L. Scroggins, Dessie Snyder, George Waidschmidt, Claze B. Earl Agnis, Edward Brown, Richard Cheatham, Herbert Cohn, Edward Hunsen, Theodore Moeller, Albert Meyer, Alex. Patterson, Walter Sherman, Andrew Stephan, Maurice Wyatt, Augustus Gebauer, Arthur Collins, Bayne Lautenslager, Leo Nelson, Earl Hazel, Marie Campbell, Stella Scobey, Bertha Seidlinger, Clara Weaver, Christina Hastings.

Chestnut Street—Walter Beilstein, Harrison H. Billeter, Elsie May Feuerstein, Louisa H. Hasen, Elmer C. McMahon, Sarah A. Stelmarks, Elmer J. Thompson, Harry W. Thornton.

Sixth Ward—Lloyd Cannon, Earl Conner, Fred Dammler, Thomas Harper, Oscar Herrmann, Alfred Kibler, Mabel Macdonald, Frank Palmer, Oscar Pueschel, Jessa Snyder, Chester Webster, James Wicks, Ora Albright, Alberta Anderson, Bessie Brast, Florence Conner, Elsie Davis, Mamie Davis, Pearl Eassler, Blanche Hilliard, Annie Keller, Maude Kiefer, Mary Kimball, Alverda Lienard, Grace Marshall, Frances McAllister, Antonia Ossman, Bessie Otto, Elizabeth Schnebel, Nellie Wilhelm.

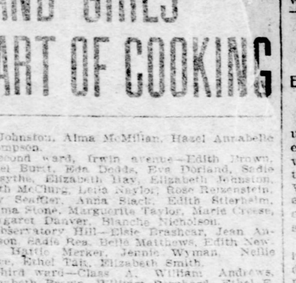
Fourth Ward—Edith Browne, Edith Gow, Tillie Ladley, James Marshall, Harriette McGraw, Mamie McKelvey, Harry Roessle, Emil Scheffler, Jefferson Vincent, Willard Miller, Elmer Scarborough, Bertha Martin, Edna Letzkus, Hazel McElroy.

NEWELL D. HILLIS COMING.

Will Be the Stellar Attraction at the Alvin Wednesday Evening.

Great interest is always taken in the commencement exercises of the Pittsburgh academy, but this year it will be somewhat more intense than usual owing to the engagement of the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, the distinguished successor of Henry Ward Beecher at Plymouth church, Brooklyn, to make the commencement address. This will be Dr. Hillis' first appearance before a Pittsburgh audience, and as he expounds the doctrine that "All can be well and all shall be well" there will be much curiosity to hear him. The affair is certain to be a great literary, musical and social success.

Other features of the commencement, which will be held at the Alvin theater, on Wednesday evening, will be music by the Gernert orchestra, choruses by the



MISS CHRISTINE MILLER,
Who Will Sing at the Pittsburgh Academy Commencement Exercises Wednesday Evening.

academy glee clubs, solos by Miss Christine Miller, one of Pittsburgh's own singers, and a valedictory by Miss Grace Christy of Ford City, who takes first honor. The class is as follows:

Academic—†Walter Elmer Artzberger, Paul F. Brand, Elmer Henry Brunner, Findley Chess, *Grace Christy, Charles D. Dyer, Edward H. Flaccus, Albert Ernest Frosch, William Floyd Goffe, Milligan Clarence Kilpatrick, Carleton L. MacCobb, A. C. Mercer, James Harold Phillips, Thomas Alexander Russell.

Modern Languages—Ottilie Anna Bachman, Nettie Irene Fogal, Bessie Marie English, Edythe Katherine Loch.

Normal—Effie Mae Conrad, Hannah May Edwards, Stella Keebler.

Mechanical drawing—Edward Butcher, Alexander Morris Cadman, Frank Hamilton Cramp, Dale Raymond Creagh, Clarence Haller Harlan, Andrew L. Kearns, Elmer A. Megill.

Commercial—Harry Armstrong, Sara Gordon Bamford, Edward Breiding, Leonard Gordon Bamford, Albert Brubach, George Edward Breen, Mae Beatty, Thomas Harvey Beadling, Jr., W. Irvin Clark, Sara Coffey, William Louis Fix, Jr., John Finerty, Samuel Rankin Frazier, Jr., Carl G. Grabe, Minnie Geib, Lauren Clark Gruver, Lena Gardinkel, Jessie Hartman, Harry Meyer Himelblau, James F. Hapgood, Elsie Margaret Kirsch, J. Orin Lewis, George A. Linn, Harry McIntosh, Hattie Irene McKelvy, Charles McKee, Elsan Porter, John M. Quinn, Gertrude Reich, William Henry Rieger, Walter R. Schuchman, Max Sedersky, Raymond W. Sperber, Anna Trimble, Harry J. Wise, Esther Straughan Wilkins.

*First honor. †Second Honr.

W. U. P. COMMENCEMENT.

Exercises Begin This Morning at St. Peter's P. E. Church.

The baccalaureate sermon to the graduating classes of the collegiate and engineering departments of the Western University of Pennsylvania will be delivered this morning at 11 o'clock by Rev. E. H. Ward, D. D., rector at St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church, Oakland. The other events on the commencement week schedule are as follows:

Monday, 10 a. m., public reading of engineering theses, university chapel; 2:30 p. m., class day exercises, university chapel. Thursday, 8 p. m., commencement exercises, Carnegie Music hall, Pittsburgh.

The class roll for 1903 bears the following names: Hugh Arthur, Willis Boothe, Thomas Pearl Brown, John Calvin Dietz, Samuel Fenwick Dodds, Terence Irene Donahey, Edward Tudor Edwards, Frederick Thomas Fitzpatrick, Emil Bixby Guenther, John Hammon, Jr., David Matthews Hogg, James Garfield Houston, Norman Dravo McCutcheon, Harry Robert Mail, Mabel Elizabeth Morrow, Ralph Wexford Perry, Bertha Charlotte Schuch, Louisa Mary Smith, Adam Shaw Jr., George Guy Todd, George Fulton Turnbull, Charles West Wargoner, Harry Frederick Mahr, Charles Cecil Warne, Winthrop Sargent Worcester.

First honor will be awarded to Miss Mabel Elizabeth Morrow, and second to Miss Bertha Charlotte Schuch, both of Pittsburgh.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

Matters of Interest Concerning Local Schools and Teachers.

The many friends of Superintendent Samuel Andrews of Pittsburgh are pushing him for president of the State Teachers' association at the coming meeting. As no one has worked harder in recent years for the success of the association than Superintendent Andrews, his friends expect to easily land him a winner. He deserves it, they say, and will get the honor.

The annual contest between the literary societies of the California State Normal school will be held Tuesday evening, the Rev. J. Prunk of Pittsburgh, Librarian George H. Lamb of Braddock and Superintendent J. C. Spetcher of Munhall being the judges. The baccalaureate sermon will be delivered this evening by the Rev. Dr. Daniel Dorchester of Christ Methodist Episcopal church, Pittsburgh.

The commencement exercises at St. Xavier's academy, Beatty station, will be held on Tuesday, June 23, in the hall of the convent. The Rt. Rev. Richard Phelan, bishop of the Pittsburgh diocese of the Roman Catholic church, will preside and present the diplomas, gold medals and crosses of honor. Those who will graduate are Misses Elizabeth Cayley Cartwright, Miss Katheryn Hemphill, Miss Katherine O'Brien, Miss Isabella Mullen, Miss Sue Dixon and Miss Alice Boyle of Pittsburgh, and Miss Helen Watson of Indiana.

Prospective candidates for admission to the Western university will be interested in the following announcement of increased requirements: In September, 1903—Algebra through quadratics will be required of all. The work of one year in French or German will be required of scientific and engineering students. The standard set is that of the college entrance examination board of the middle states and Maryland. Solid geometry will be required of scientific and engineering students. Elementary physics (as much as contained in Carhart & Chute, a minimum), will be required of scientific and engineering students. In September, 1904—In addition to the above requirements, algebra to the theory of equations and plane trigonometry will be required of engineering students.

Pittsburgh educators will take a prominent part in the meeting of the State Teachers' association at Wilkesbarre June 30 to July 3, inclusive. Miss Anna M. Bamford of the Fifth Avenue High school is vice president. Superintendent Samuel Andrews is very active on the executive committee. Superintendent Morrow is a trustee of the Wickersham memorial library. Superintendent Samuel Hamilton, Dr. W. D. McFarland and Supervisor C. B. Connelley, are on the program for papers on various subjects. The latter is designated in the so-called "official bulletin" as Dr. C. B. Connelley and his friends are going to extra pains to address him as doctor. Supervisor Connelley makes no claim to the title, however well-deserved, and thinks publishers of the Bulletin rather extravagant in the distribution of complimentary titles. It is a darling literary curiosity.

Academy of Our Ladies of Mercy Commencement.

The Sisters of Mercy of the Academy of Our Ladies of Mercy, 5333 Fifth avenue, regret that owing to the small seating capacity of their auditorium, they can issue invitations for the commencement to only friends of the graduates.

CORNER STONE WILL BE LAID TOMORROW FOR FINE NEW EDIFICE.

St. John's Greek Catholic Church to Be Built in Homestead.

The cornerstone of St. John's new Greek Catholic church at the corner of Tenth avenue and Dixon street, Homestead, will be laid at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The new church will be one of the finest houses of worship owned by a congregation of foreigners in Western Pennsylvania. The event will be fittingly celebrated by all the Greek Catholic societies of the county. Previous to the exercises at the new church site, a parade will be held in which several hundred will take part.

St. John's congregation was organized in 1895 and now numbers several hundred families. The present church building on Third avenue was erected shortly after the organization, and the site of the new church was purchased a year ago for $10,000.

The new building was planned by Architect de Bobula, a Hungarian. It will be modernized classical and is to be built of brown stone and white and gray vitrified brick. A parochial residence will be built also. The building will have two stone towers, each 156 feet high, and four stone columns will be located between the towers. The church will have a seating capacity of 500.

Besides the main altar there will be two small altars and four elevated platforms. The "Ikonostas," which divides the nave of the church from the main altar, will have forty-four pictures and engravings. The parochial residence will have nine rooms and in the basement there will be two large rooms for school purposes and meetings of church societies. The building will cost about $60,000.

DECISION FOR COMPANY.

Chicago Judge Fines Sixteen Strikers for Violating an Injunction.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Sixteen strikers alleged to have violated an injunction obtained by the Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Company were today fined $10 each in Judge Holdom's court. "For a corporation to be compelled to contract with a union to have in its employ only union men," he said in his decision, "is a species of slavery and unlawful." The case will be appealed.

JOLLY CROWD FOR CAPE MAY

Peter Shields Headed a Party of Real Estate People Going to the Seashore.

IS A REWARD TO EMPLOYES

The Beechwood Improvement Company Pays All Expenses as a Recognition for Extra Services Rendered by Its Workers.

A jolly party left on the Pennsylvania railroad last night in the special car Dredon for Cape May. It was composed of Peter Shields, secretary of the Beechwood Improvement Company, Ltd., who was at the head of a score of salesmen and office employes. They are going to Cape May as the guests of the company and will return Tuesday or Wednesday. The outing is being given by the company in reward for extra work. The following comprised the party: Peter Shields, Miss Bessie McGrathy, Miss Hanna Rieger, Daniel R. Donley, J. E. Newman, Senator J. S. Weller, Charles Cavett, A. S. McSwigan, C. A. Martin, William Weis, Charles Ridney, H. L. Crowley, George F. Hope, Allan W. Jones, Harry A. Moore, Fred J. Helling, Thomas Gilligan, Arthur Wessel, J. N. Bauersmith and A. D. Neeld. Major S. A. Moore, a former official of the company, will join the party at Philadelphia, and George H. Flinn, president, will probably meet it at Cape May.

Since April 16 the company has disposed of over 2,200 lots in West Liberty plans 2, 3 and 4. No. 1 plan, containing 600 lots was sold in one week last fall. This makes 2,800 lots sold there since the company opened that section. The company will not open any more plans until the new Mt. Washington tunnel trolley line is about completed, which will be next spring.

In addition to giving the employes an outing the company wishes to acquaint them with what is being done at New Cape May, where Pittsburgh brains and money are changing the map of New Jersey. A new town, destined to be the model sea coast and all-around-year resort of America, is being laid out. The company has bought some miles of ocean front and surveyed part of it into 7,500 building sites. Over $4,000,000 worth of improvements, such as grading, paving and sewering streets, laying sidewalks, putting in electric lights, etc., have been contracted for. The company's total expenditures for land and improvements aggregate over $7,000,000. A harbor of refuge for yachtsmen and ocean-going vessels is being dredged at Cold Spring Inlet, at a cost of $240,000. It will be 25 feet deep and protected by jetties.

A system of inland lakes for yachts is also being constructed. To protect the beach from the ravages of the ocean a massive sea wall is being built at a cost of $150,000. The city authorities, the Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia & Reading companies are working with the Beechwood company to make Cape May more popular than Atlantic City. The town is much older, but it has not grown like its younger and more popular rival. A number of Pittsburghers have purchased sites at the new resort, and are building cottages to be occupied part of each summer and winter.

FEDERAL JOBS VACANT.

Examinations of Candidates to Be Held by Civil Service Commissioners.

The position of assistant engineer in the Federal building is open and an examination will be given by the United States civil service commission on July 8 for the purpose of filling the vacancy. The position pays $1,600 per year, and residents of Allegheny county will be given the preference, although the examination is open to all citizens of the United States.

An examination for the position of hydrographic aid will be given on June 29-30. This pays $60 per month and the eligibles will be appointed to positions on the geological survey.

An examination for the position of stenographer, typewriter and telegrapher in the navy yard at Pensacola, Fla., will be held on July 29. Applicants must be male and over 20 years old. The position pays $4.08 a day.

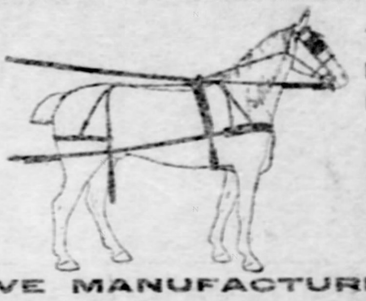
An examination for the position of hull draftsman in the lighthouse service will be given July 22-24. Competitors must be able to design everything in lighthouse tenders except the engines and related machinery. An examination for draftsman of marine engines and machinery in the same service will be held on July 20-21.

St. Charles Society Meets Tonight.

There will be an open meeting of the St. Charles Literary and Dramatic society, at St. Philomena's school hall, Fourteenth street and Penn avenue, this evening. William McCleary, Joseph Miller, William Gschwind, Jacob Shaver and Frank Geder, compose the committee.

HARNESS EXCLUSIVELY.

BUY DIRECT FROM THE MAKER THEN DEPEND ON HIM.



THERE'S NO UNCERTAINTY ABOUT OUR WORK.

WE MANUFACTURE

Devoting five floors, one hundred feet deep, employing almost half a hundred workmen.

Visit our spacious show room this month. You'll find the most complete line of up-to-date Harness ever before shown in Pittsburgh. Our styles are the smartest, our workmanship uncxcelled; quality guaranteed.

Our prices represent the actual cost of material and making—plus one profit only.

PITTSBURGH'S LEADING HARNESS STORE.

PITTSBURGH HARNESS SUPPLY CO.,
137 SEVENTH STREET. (JUST BELOW PENN AVENUE.)

The Following Retail Druggists Have All the Below Advertised Articles and Will Not Offer a Substitute:

Jos. Fleming & Son, No. 412 Market St., Pgh.
May Drug Co., No. 500 Market St., Pgh.
W. E. Plough, No. 516 Smithfield St., Pgh.
S. H. Heck, Cor. Liberty Ave. and Smithfield St., Pgh.
W. G. Schirmer, No. 621 Market St., Pgh.
Louis Emanuel, Cor. Grant St. and Second Ave., Pgh.
Hewitt & Jamison, Cor. Wylie Ave. and Fullerton St., Pgh.
R. M. Sterrett, No. 6130 Penn Ave., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Frankstown Aves., Pgh.
A. E. M. Harper, No. 6720 Liberty Ave., Pgh.
Erskine Drug Store, Cor. Penn Ave. and Main St., Pgh.
E. J. Kuth, Cor. Webster Ave. and Roberts St., Pgh.
E. M. Totten, No. 4501 Butler St., Pgh.
E. P. Lange, No. 3705 Butler St., Pgh.
Kopp's Pharmacy, No. 500 North Highland Ave., Pgh.
Henry A. Spitker, No. 5809 Butler St., Pgh.
John C. Smith, No. 6147 Penn Ave., Pgh.
Jean B. Edle, McKeesport, Pa.
Otto A. Schad Co., No. 139 East Ohio St., Ally.
Koerner Drug Co., Cor. Federal and Lacock Sts., Ally.
Hammer-Kuckstein Drug Co., No. 113 Federal St., Ally.
Penn Drug Store, Cor. Federal and Montgomery Sts., Ally.
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.
A. C. Anderson, Cor. Federal St. and North Ave., Ally.
Steigleder & Kutscher, Cor. Buena Vista and Jackson Sts., Ally.

Trade Supplied By the George A. Kelly Co.

DR. CHARLES' FLESH FOOD

For the Form and Complexion

Has been successfully used by leading actresses, singers and women of fashion for more than 26 years. Wherever applied it is instantly absorbed through the pores of the skin, and the essential nutrition feeds the wasting tissues.

Removing Wrinkles

as if by magic, one application often showing a remarkable improvement.

Dr. Charles' Flesh Food is positively the only preparation known to medical science that will round out hollows in the neck and restore firm, healthy flesh on thin cheeks, arms and hands.

For Developing the Bust

it towers, shrunken from nursing, it has the highest indorsement of physicians. Two bottles almost invariably make the bust firm, large and beautiful.

Regular price $1.00 a box, but to all who take advantage of this SPECIAL OFFER and send us $1.00 (after we will send two (2) boxes, in plain wrapper.

FREE—A sample box and our book, "Art of Massage," fully illustrated, will be sent free to any lady sending 10 cents to pay the cost of mailing. Address

DR. CHARLES CO., 19 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

On sale at Geo. A. Kelly Co.

MAJOR'S CEMENT

MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT. MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

PRICE 10 & 15 CENTS

CELERY-VESCE

Granular Effervescent. Cures Headache, Brace the Nerves, Clears the Brain, Cures Neuralgia. Pleasant as Cream Soda.

Speedy, Efficient, Harmless. Introduces in a Concentrated Form the Nerve Toning Properties of Celery Compound, Combined with the Brain Refreshing Phosphates and the Stimulating, Active Principles of Coffee. Send stamp for sample to

CENTURY CHEMICAL COMPANY
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, U. S. A.

Derma-Royale

Imparts Pure, Soft, White Skin and a Beautiful Complexion, cures Eczema and Tetter. Absolutely and Permanently removes Blackheads, Freckles, Pimples, Redness, Blotches and Tan. Used with Derma-Royale Soap a Perfect cure is insured.

Sold by Druggists or may be ordered direct.

Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express paid. Derma-Royale Soap, 25 cents, by mail. Both in one package, express paid.

Pamphlet and Testimonials sent on request.

ONE BOTTLE FREE TO AGENTS.

The Derma-Royale Co., Cincinnati, O.

ERADELINE TAKES THE Grease SPOT

out of all silk, satin, cotton and wool fabrics; cleans kid gloves and laces.

Absolutely Non-Inflammable

From lace to linen, from silk to satin, and ribbons to gloves, there is no fabric of personal wear or household use that can hold a spot a minute after *Eradeline* is applied. Does not weaken or discolor the fabric, leaves no odor.

Descriptive Circular and Testimonials sent on request. Durable Liver where.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

ERADELINE MFG. COMPANY
123 Liberty Street, New York City.

In olden times they used benzine. But now they call for

BRANZINE

Non-Inflammable

Cleans Velvet and White Gloves.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Mfd. by Am. Pyrasine Co., 42 William St., N. Y.

LIFE PLANT

NOW Is the Time to Take LIFE PLANT

This Great Blood Remedy. It is the greatest Blood Purifier in the world. We guarantee it to cure Rheumatism, Catarrh, Eczema, Kidney and Liver troubles, and tone up the whole system. Pale, sick, worn-out people should not delay, but go to their druggist at once and get a bottle. Should he not have it in stock he can get it from any jobber. Don't take a substitute.

LIFE PLANT CO.,
Canton, O.

For sale by All Druggists

OWN YOUR HOME

BY OUR PLAN YOU CAN BE AN OWNER AS EASILY AS A RENTER.

DON'T PAY IT!

DID YOU GET BEHIND IN YOUR RENT?
DID YOUR LANDLORD EVER RAISE YOUR RENT?
ARE YOU TIRED OF PAYING RENT?

If so, reflect! Come and investigate our plan. Have it thoroughly explained! See for yourself! We have secured homes for others and we can secure a home for you. Again we repeat the caution—Stop Paying Rent—Be your own landlord and enjoy absolute security!

How Would You Like to Receive a Letter Like This?

THE HOME COMPANY
(INCORPORATED)
CAPITAL STOCK $50,000.00

GENERAL OFFICES
410 SIXTH AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
OPEN EVENINGS.

JOHN SMITH, Esq., PITTSBURGH, PA.

DEAR SIR: Your five contracts with this Company, representing $5,000, have matured. We are prepared to make payments on same. Kindly notify us at once the property you wish to buy, which we will pay for at the rate of $250 per month; your payments will now be $27.50 per month, of which you will receive credit of $25 on principal. Yours very truly,

THE HOME COMPANY.
Per D.

We Are Sending Out Letters Like This Every Month.
Would You Like One?
Come Let Us Explain How We Do It.

THE HOME COMPANY
(INCORPORATED)

BRANCH OFFICES:
NEW CASTLE, PA.
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
M'KEESPORT, PA.

410 SIXTH AVENUE,
GROUND FLOOR,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

"Mend" Your Ways and Get Married

That's good advice, perhaps. But here's better yet. Come in here with $15 in your inside pocket and we will make you the nicest, best fitting suit of clothes you ever wore.

We make clothes that fit. If you are as particular about the fit and style of your clothes as we are in making them we will become very good friends. We insist upon perfection from our workmen. It's good for them, for you, for us.

SUITS TO ORDER $15

The big assortment of suiting we have will give you ample opportunity to select just what you wish. It is the most exclusive line in Pittsburgh. The reason we can make you a suit cheaper than anybody else is because we buy our materials in great quantities. We have numerous large establishments in various cities to supply besides our Pittsburgh store.

Clothing pressed and repaired free for one year.

THE PITTSBURGH TAILORING CO.,
227 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. S. McGURN,
Second Honor, Chartiers Township High School.

SEASON OPENS WITH A BOOM AT THE ASBURY PARK HOTELS

All Places of Amusement Are in Full Blast and Well Patronized.

HOTEL MEN ARE PROGRESSIVE

Their Association Meets, Elects Officers and Arranges for the Advancement of the Resort—New Plans for the Safety of Patrons.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ASBURY PARK, June 13.—The summer season along the northern shore of the New Jersey coast can now be said to be in full blast. It has opened in earnest, and from now on until the end of August will continue in all its glory. The scene on the ocean front tonight is that of mid-summer. Nearly all the hotels are aglow with light and activity, many of them having opened their doors during the week just closed. All the places of amusement are open and large crowds congregate in and about them. The various bathing pavilions are doing business, the merry-go-rounds, Ferris wheel, the old mill, bowling alleys, crystal maze and all the numerous attractions that go to make summer life here a charm and a delight are in full swing tonight. On the new boardwalk the crowd was the largest yet of this season. The brilliant illumination is a pleasing innovation in itself. This alone has attracted a lively throng every clear evening since the auspicious opening two weeks ago.

This remarkable scene of summer activity—remarkable because of its appearance several weeks earlier than usual this year—is noticeable all along the north shore. This rather sudden showing of summer life and the extraordinary manifestation of resort enterprise makes a brief reference to the history of this coast somewhat interesting at this time. There are not so many of those who make pilgrimages to the numerous resorts along these shores for its ozone and its sea baths, who do not know that the facing east and wandering to the ocean is an ancient and honorable one that for centuries before the appearance of the European was practiced by the red men. The New Jersey Indians made these pilgrimages with religious fervor. The difference between now and then is that the red men carried no "round trip ticket," but had to plod his way through narrow paths to the shore and "put up" in roughly improvised habitations of skin and brush, and on arriving at the shore found only the sand dunes, centuries old, behind which they could find any shelter, while the pinched brother in this age of progress and prosperity pays many thousands of dollars for cottage and hotel bills. New Jersey has a right to claim that it possesses the bath tub of the United States, meaning her almost continuous line of seashore resorts from from Sandy Hook to Cape May. There are 54 resorts in a stretch of 90 miles, and in that distance there are more hotels and cottages, places of amusement, and safe bathing beaches along the north New Jersey coast, than upon all the rest of the ocean front, and also has a larger summer population than any other place devoted to pleasure, at this resort alone more than 500,000 people visit here during the months of July and August, while the twin resort of Ocean Grove entertains over 250,000.

BUSINESS WORTH MILLIONS.

Real estate on the Jersey coast has been estimated to be worth $100,000,000. It has been also estimated through the bank deposits during the summer months, that the cash drawers of the grateful bonifaces have shown a revenue of $40,000,000 left by pleasure seekers. These startling statistics can be traced through the state reports. The New Jersey coast has become what it is within 20 years. The mushroom growth of many of the new resorts along shore is not any more interesting than the story of how New Jersey became the bather's bath tub, and how the white man followed the red man's trail in his pilgrimage to the sea, to secure the invigorating saline baths and camp within reach of the ozonic belt.

Old Father Neptune has had lots of fun with the New Jersey coast line, and in days gone by he became so capricious that mapmakers were not only confused but it looked to them as if there would in time be no seashore left, so frequently did he change the coast line. There are many places in New Jersey's state house which show that at Long Branch more than a mile of bluff and beach has been torn away in about 100 years. The United States government was kept busy protecting the lighthouses at Barnegat City and Absecon City, which even now is not considered secure in case of the appearance of a tidal wave. Asbury Park and Ocean Grove are located on high land the beach and ocean front are protected against all possible actions of nature's elements by one of the most extensive and powerful jetty systems that advanced engineering science could construct. The security of the beaches here is made patent through the fact that in twenty-odd years there has been no loss of life on the bathing grounds. But while the beach has been made secure through the magnificent jetty system, due credit should be awarded to the splendid life saving corps maintained here by the government and by the Hotel Men's association. These daring life savers, with their up-to-date apparatus, have made a national reputation for bravery and skill. Every modern contrivance has been placed at their disposal for the purpose of rendering assistance to those who brave the deep and become exhausted in a moment of peril, and by constant drilling and their unceasing vigilance, they have robbed the ocean of its peril along shore.

HOTEL MEN ASSEMBLE.

That excellent organization, the Hotel Men's association, held its annual meeting during the week and elected Septimus W. Jones of this place as its president for the ensuing year. Boniface Alonzo R. Parsons of the Hotel Brunswick the retiring president, was pressed upon to fill the office for another term, as it was under his administration that so much of the material progress of Asbury park was achieved, but this popular hotel man has important interests in California and could not be here during the winter and spring, and as it is desirable to build this place up into a winter and spring resort, it was necessary to have the office filled by some one who could remain here during all the seasons. Of course, Mr. Jones has many interests in New York during the winter months, and devotes much of his time to real estate matters there, but the hotel men realized that as the metropolis was close by he could occasionally run down here to help boom the resort as a winter home for pleasure seekers. Mr. Jessie Minot, a prominent hotel keeper here, was elected treasurer. Mr. Minot is one of the very conservative men of the place, but he nevertheless has fallen into line with the up-to-date bonifaces, who have a better understanding of the advanced idea that now predominates in the management of local affairs.

Mr. Benjamin B. Smith, proprietor of the Wellington, in beautiful and exclusive North Asbury park, and one of the progressive young hotel men of the resort, was re-elected treasurer. The appearance of young men of this character in the association is most encouraging. They serve to arouse some of the old fossils here who are slow to recognize the evils of the hour, left over from the sleepy-pokes, with a view to securing unmerited recognition, have gained a place on a few of the unimportant committees, but upon the only really working committee these have been overwhelmed by the progressive element and will be rendered harmless when the get-there business will have to be considered. The election of such up and doing and literally progressive hotel proprietors as A. R. Parsons, Sam Banta, J. W. Coleman and Samuel A. Cliver on the executive committee gives renewed assurances of prosperity and hope for the future of Asbury park in spite of the "antiques."

PUBLIC SAFETY LOOKED AFTER.

An indication of this resort's advance in progressive ideas may be noted in its adoption this week of the electric system of police signals. The convenience and security of the visiting public is now a thought that is uppermost in the minds of the authorities, who have been spurred on by the up-to-date hotel men. The signals will prove valuable in cases of accidents, or any other cause that may require the prompt arrival of the police, an ambulance and surgeon, the fire department or emergency aid of any nature. Three of these signal boxes will be distributed on the new board walk and a dozen more will be placed at convenient places throughout the resort, where they may be found of valuable service when the hotels and boarding houses are doing a rushing summer business.

"The Hicks" is ably sustaining its popularity as one of the high-grade caravansaries of this resort. This excellent housed off the social season tonight with a brilliant hop in its large amusement hall.

A first-class concert provided entertainment for the guests at the Ravenswood Inn tonight. A fine orchestra and some noted singers were brought from New York to make the musical affair a complete success.

Hotel New York was the scene of a merry gathering this evening, the early afternoon train brought to this hostelry so charming young ladies, all members of the New York State Normal institute. These young ladies are daughters of the best New York families, many of them Daughters and they are all young women of high intellectual attainment. The girls are having a jolly time and nine hosts Wood and Beer are leaving nothing undone to secure the thorough entertainment of their fair guests.

Delightful strains of ballroom music and the echoing of dancing feet indicate that a formal hop is in progress at the stately Beachwood Inn tonight. Traps and autos laden with pretty women and gentlemen in evening dress, guests from cottages and other leading hotels, are bringing reinforcements to the large array of dancers who have made this splendid inn their summer home. The season is on at the Beachwood Inn and enjoyment reigns supreme there.

ROUND ABOUT THE HOTELS.

The Coleman House, which is the Ponce de Leon of Asbury Park, will have its formal opening next Saturday evening. The inauguration of the season at this great resort of the ultra fashionable is always hailed here as an event of considerable importance. The genial proprietor, Mr. Frank B. Conover, has provided a sumptuous menu for the occasion and arranged for a brilliant hop, which will also mark the opening of the famous amusement hall at this hostelry.

Ocean Grove is catching up with its twin resort—Asbury Park. Before the summer is far advanced the good dominies who manage this thriving camp meeting ground, will succeed in introducing an illuminator. The up-to-date hostelries use electric lighting, but many cottagers have for years had to content themselves with the burning of gasoline. But the fiat against this out-of-date illuminator has been pronounced and gas is to take its place. Prof. Evan Egon Morgan has reorganized the Ocean Grove Summer Festival chorus. The chorus is to be made up of 500 trained singers. One hundred of these will be picked voices, and these singers will be robed in Grecian gowns or choir gowns, which in will be an innovation in the Methodist service. A musical art society of soloists, under the direction of Julian Walker of New York and Prof. Morgan, will be one of the features of the musical program.

The United States hotel, managed by Mr. Waldorf, formerly of the Touraine in Asbury Park, is establishing a popularity for entertainment that indicates a new era in hotel life at the Grove. The philosophy of this boniface's administration is causing the staid old quarters of the ancient hostelries to gasp with astonishment. Mine Host Waldorf has twentieth century ideas, and understands the wants of the public.

The formal opening of the Hathaway Inn, at Deal Beach, occurred tonight and the affair was the most brilliant event of the kind in many years. A fine orchestra furnished music, and dancing continued until the wee hours. Singing by an excellent quartet and solos by noted singers added to the pleasure of the evening. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Wooster, who will spend the season at the Inn. Mr. Wooster is the editor of Town Topics.

On July 1 a daily stage coach will run regularly between Seabright and the Hathaway Inn. It will arrive daily at the Inn at 6 o'clock and will not start on its return to Seabright until 9 o'clock. The run will be made in a little more than an hour.

FRENCH SPORTING CIRCLES CAN GOSSIP ON DIVORCE

Baron De Forest and Wife Legally Separated—Both Are Well Known.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, June 13.—A great sensation was caused this week in sporting circles by the divorce of the Baronne de Forest, which has just been obtained. Though the family differences have been discussed for some time, the actual proceedings were kept secret until they came in court on Wednesday.

The petitioner was the widow of M. Menier of chocolate fame. She is a racing enthusiast, owns a large and excellent stud and her colors were popular and often victorious. Baron de Forest was adopted by the late Baron Hirsch. He is a great votary of yachting, passing much of his time aboard his yacht, the Nemesis.

DUQUESNE CASE UP.

Preliminary Injunction to Restrain Sale of Option on Hotel Property Dissolved.

The preliminary injunction granted to Mrs. D. F. Henry to restrain the Union Realty Company and others from disposing of an option on the Hotel Duquesne property to anyone but the plaintiff was dissolved in common pleas court yesterday by Judge J. D. Shafer.

A final injunction has been asked by Mrs. Henry, and pending the settlement of this case the Union Realty Company cannot dispose of the option except at its peril. The fight between Mrs. Henry and the Mellons to secure possession of the property, which was sold to the former 10 days ago for $800,000, is attracting much attention and the issue of the contest will be awaited with eagerness.

The order of court dismissing the injunction has no effect whatever on the bill filed for a specific performance of a contract for the sale of the property to Mrs. Henry, as no hearing upon this question has been held.

The Toy Cannon Exploded.

George Wright, 19 years old, a recent graduate of the Wilkinsburg High school, was loading a toy cannon in a room in his home No. 1001 South street, Wilkinsburg, yesterday afternoon, preparatory to a street celebration planned for last night, when the cannon exploded. Wright was severely burned about the face. Dr. R. W. Allison was summoned and fears the young man will lose sight in the right eye.

The Old Reliable New York Dentists—Established and in same location over twelve years.

For Painless Extracting

VEG-O-ZON is the one and only anaesthetic that is absolutely safe. The infant, the invalid or the aged can take it without risk—without any unpleasant after effects. Careful family physicians send their patients to us for Painless Extracting. Why? Simply because they are familiar with the virtues of **VEG-O-ZON**

A Guarantee That's Good as a Government Gold Bond With All Our Work.

Best Teeth $8 Perfectly Fitted	Gold Crowns $5 Bridge Work	Teeth Cleaned 75c; Silver Fillings upwards from .. 50c

Don't take chances on having your mouth ruined for life by poorly fitting plates. Don't waste time, money and health in experimenting, but come where thousands have been treated—none disappointed or dissatisfied.

NEW YORK DENTISTS,

Cor. Sixth Street and Liberty, Entrance on Liberty Street.

Open Nights Till 9. Sundays 10-3.

AS BUSINESS BRINGERS GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS EQUAL ANY.

5c each JAPANESE PORCH SEATS 5c each

(SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.)

JUNE'S BIG

Clearance Sale

FURNITURE and CARPETS

Right at a time you can make good use of every article.

We Have Not bought a lot of cheap, trashy stock to sell at this sale. It's a cleaning up, closing-out sale, of all odd pieces, broken lines, left from our spring business, preparatory to our annual stock-taking July 1.

25 to 40% Saved on Every Article.

HERE'S JUST AN INKLING OF THE BARGAINS TO BE FOUND HERE:

$ 45 Solid Mah. Dresser	$30	$145 Solid Mah. Bed and Dresser	$100
$ 48 Solid Mah. Dresser	$31	$150 Solid Mah. Suit	$105
$ 42 Natural Birch Dresser	$27	$125 Golden Oak Suit	$80
$ 40 Mahy. Birch Dresser	$24	$ 80 Golden Oak Suit	$53
$ 22 Quartered Oak Dresser	$15	$ 55 Golden Oak Suit	$39
$ 30 Golden Oak Chiffonier	$21	$ 27 Mah. Chiffonier	$19
$ 30 Birdseye Maple Chiffonier	$18	$ 25 Mah. Chiffonier	$18
$ 38 Walnut 6-drawer Chiffonier	$25	$ 37 Natural Curly Birch Chiffonier	$24
$150 Fine Mahy. Chiffonier	$100	$ 32 Birdseye Maple Toilet Table	$20
$140 Fine Mahy. Toilet Table	$90	$ 24 Mahogany Toilet Table	$15
$ 70 Fine Mahy. Toilet Table	$41	$ 21 Mahogany Toilet Table	$12
$ 50 Mahogany Toilet Table	$30		
		$ 80 Fine Brass Bed	$48
$ 16 Box Couch	$11	$ 70 Fine Brass Bed	$40
$ 35 Adjustable Head Sofa Couch	$24	$ 38 Fine Brass Bed	$26
$ 65 5-Piece Parlor Suit	$40	$ 25 Colonial Arm Chair	$15
$ 95 5-Piece Parlor Suit	$57	$ 32 Mah. Divan	$21
$ 35 Odd Arm Chair	$20	$ 24 Mah. Divan	$15
$ 15 Odd Side Chair (to match)	$10	$ 14 Odd Mah. Arm Chair	$9
$ 12 Odd Arm Chair	$6	$ 50 Fine Mahy. Arm Chair	$31
$ 8 Odd Side Chair (to match)	$3	$ 35 Fine Mahy. Reception Chair	$18
$ 32 Fine Carved Corner Chair	$21	$ 50 Large Mahy. Sofa	$30
$ 12 Window Chair	$5	$ 65 Large Mahy. Davenport	$31
$140 Golden Oak Sideboard	$90	$ 70 Flemish Oak Buffet	$43
$ 75 Golden Oak Sideboard	$48	$ 58 Golden Oak Buffet	$40
$ 70 Golden Oak Sideboard	$40	$ 60 Golden Oak Round 10-ft. Table	$40
$ 65 Golden Oak Sideboard	$40	$ 27 Flemish 8-ft. Table	$18
$ 30 Golden Oak Sideboard	$20	$ 27 Golden Oak 8-ft. Table	$18
$ 85 Flemish Oak Sideboard	$58	$ 35 Golden Oak Round 8-ft. Table	$21
		$ 18 Golden Oak 6-ft. Table	$10

Cleaning Up Carpet Department.

After a busy season's business there is always a lot short end pieces left over and some full rolls of drop patterns—these all go at Big Cut Prices.

Here's a Rug Snap made from short ends $1.50 per yd. grade velvets.

4-ft. Velvet Rugs, fringed 75c

5-ft. Velvet Rugs, fringed $1.00

COME EARLY—GET FIRST CHOICE—BIG BARGAINS IN EVERY LINE.

Speer & Hollar,

REMEMBER OUR NUMBER,

914 PENN AVENUE 914

NOTICE!

Come Today, Sunday, June 14, 1903

TO ARCADIA

IF YOU WANT ANY OF THOSE

CHOICE LOTS

AT

$175 to $300

On the Easy Payment Plan. SALESMAN ON THE GROUND all day—If you have no ticket for Elwayn Station on the Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon R. R. ask the ticket agent at the Castle Shannon Incline on Carson Street, S. S., for one. He will send you free of charge. Trains leave 7.50, 10.00 and 11.30 A. M. 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00 and 5.00 P. M.

STEINBURG REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

Room 7, 450 4th Avenue. - - PITTSBURGH.

WANTED.

Agents.

AGENTS wanted: $6 per week to sell on street; man and woman who keeps a horse to introduce and sell Ongoite Patent shelf. Carrier and perfect. Attachments on hold-back drop-leg plan; safety and beauty combined; sells on sight; every jobber sells them. Ongoite Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—We manufacture quickest selling, most reliable summer household specialty on market. Particulars. DUNLEE MFG. CO., 9 Park Sq., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—$30 paid weekly writing for us at home. Send stamp for bank references, contract and outfit. Seaside Co., Dept. A, 702 Broadway, N. Y.

NO more streaked clothes; Eclipse sheet lining (wet spill) enough for 24 washings, 10c. Eclipse Lining & Lowood Supply Co., 8052 Winchester ave., Chicago.

WE start you selling diamonds; quick money; employment until getting our liberal offer. $3 daily guar. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

PRINTING OUTFIT—Type, ink, pad; mark your linens, books, prize cards, etc.; 10c. Lowood & Lowood Supply Co., 8052 Winchester ave., Chicago.

DELIGHT another in combination sale; useful household articles in one price; 15c. Lowood Supply Co., L. Box 28, Paris, N. York.

EMBROIDERY silk for fancy work; 15 skeins assorted colors; best silks; 12c. Eagle Supply Co., L. Box 24, 851 N. Cincinnati, O.

THREAD cutting thimble will save your teeth; bonanza for agents; 10c. Lowood Supply Co., 7202 Lake ave., Detroit, Mich.

AGENTS—Fast seller; $5 to $8 daily; sample and catalogue 10c. J. M. Ernst Co., Marietta, O.

Male Help.

AN ENERGETIC MAN to represent an old established Quakertown farmers' employment and exceptionally good money to a capable hustler. Apply 9-12, 304 Chronicle Telegraph building.

ACTIVE young man for helper to advertising man; steady position; $12 week to start. Rowell, 5 A. m. Monday, Pittsburgh Tablet Supply Co.

A FEW young men as salesmen; also collectors and young men to work in factory; steady employment; from country preferred.

A FEW first-appearing men to do special work for two weeks; $25 a week to right party. 10-12, Room 305, Carnegie Telegraph building.

BANK CLERK—Must be quick and accurate at figures and understand bookkeeping and stenography; only first-class experienced young men who can give satisfactory reference will be considered; salary $100. Address, in handwriting, L 41, The Gazette.

BOYS—Wanted, 6 clean, bright, active boys, 16 to 17 years of age. Apply between 10 and 11 a. m. Room 300, Chronicle Telegraph building.

DETECTIVES—Every healthy, good salary; experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

DRAUGHTSMAN—A first-class draughtsman for checking mechanical and structural work. Apply by letter, giving age, experience, salary wanted, etc. Address D 45, The Gazette.

DRIVERS—Select, steady men; know horses thoroughly and must be able to read and write; must be able to read and write. Apply Dunlevy & Bros., Hamilton ave. and Enterprise st., across railroad from stock yards, East Liberty.

DRIVERS—Experienced drivers for teams for our brick depots and city deliveries. Apply 7 o'clock in the morning. Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

WANTED.

Male Help.

DRIVER WANTED on bottled beer wagon; no fast horses need apply; stable, good references required. Call Monday, Monarch Lumber Co., 41 South 22d st.

DRIVER—Must have experience in freight wagon and city deliveries. Apply 8 o'clock in morning, 500 West North ave., Allegheny.

DRIVER—One experienced driver; steady employment, good wages. Apply 8th floor office, Kaufmann's store.

DRIVERS—Corner Allegheny ave. and Juniata st., Allegheny, Monday morning.

EXPERIENCED man, good appearance and good dresser, to drive horse and wagon; permanent pay. Apply 9 to 11 a. m., Franklin Savings & Trust Co., 356 Penn ave.

HUSTLERS to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

HUSTLERS—Two experienced hustlers; steady position; good wages. Apply 8th floor office, Kaufmann's store.

JANITOR—Married man, without children, to handle coal and make himself generally useful. One who is willing to work and can give good references. Address, stating wages expected, A 44, The Gazette.

JANITOR—Middle-aged man wanted by the Municipal Investment Company; must be sober and reasonable, according to ability; high-class references required and given. Write at once for full information. Address manager, P. O. box 340, Battle Creek, Mich.

MAN—Young, to represent large firm as salesman; $15 week; advancement unlimited for right party; must have $100 security; interview this afternoon; also a few other good openings ready.

IRON CITY BUREAU,
406 Sixth Ave., Pittsburgh.

MAN OF ALL WORK wanted for private place; married preferred; wife to cook. Apply at 1002 Park bldg., between 9 and 10 o'clock a. m. Monday, June 15.

MAN—Young man of good habits as clerk in office; reference required. Address P 43, The Gazette.

MEAT CUTTER to go out of city. Apply No. 1204 Carnegie building, Monday 9 a. m.

MEN—Five bright young men for newspaper work; must be hustlers. Apply The Gazette classified advertising department.

MOLDERS—Floor and Bench, riggers, pattermakers, machine cutter, married union coal miners, 100 laborers. KEYSTONE BUREAU, 1122 Penn ave.

SALESMEN.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN.

SALESMEN TO SELL REAL ESTATE.

Must be of good appearance, know the business and able to furnish reference. Best money-making opportunity to good and talked men. Apply in person to manager of Real Estate Sales Department.

ARONSON REALTY CO.,
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS,
ARONSON BUILDING,
846 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMAN—Traveling specialty salesman; unusual opportunity for the right trade; established high-rated firm. Sales Dept., 23 W. Atwater st., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMAN with experience in building sand trade; state age, experience and salary required. Address P. O. Box 1626, city.

SEVEN FREE MASONS in each state given permanent, pleasant, profitable employment; spare hours, whole or part time. Address, FRATERNAL, Tanner Building, New York.

SOLICITORS.

SOLICITORS.

SOLICITORS.

For real estate; experienced and of good appearance; highest salary paid; apply in person to general manager.

ARONSON REALTY CO.
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS,
ARONSON BUILDING,
846 Fifth ave., corner Tunnel st.

SOLICITORS—Experienced men, neat dressers, can make $20 to $30 weekly. Address McFeeter, Franklin Savings & Trust Co., 3547 Penn ave.

SOLICITORS—Two experienced solicitors. Apply The Gazette office, between 6 and 7 o'clock.

STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
THE KING OF THEM ALL.
BOOKKEEPERS, $60 to $100; assistant, $40; collectors, $12 to $15; city and traveling salesmen, stenographers, $50 to $75; shipping, stock, entry, grocery, hardware and drygoods clerks, watchmen, warehousemen, porters, coopers, file and machine hands, teamsters, laborers, warehouse and freight men, mill, farm and dairy hands. FURNISHED FREE TO EMPLOYERS. MEN SEEKING EMPLOYMENT CALL. Our system enables the largest and best firms, banks and railroad offices and 50 years experience enables us to secure 25 to 50 orders daily and place suitable men in good positions. SYSTEM, PROMPTNESS, GIVEN COURTESY TO ALL. ALL BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL. THOUSANDS OF REFERENCES FROM MEN ENGAGED THROUGH US.

STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
120 SIXTH ST.

STRUCTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN, capable of detailing. Apply with references, Pittsburgh Steel Construction Co., 20 Bruer ave., Allegheny.

STENOGRAPHER—Must be quick at figures and good grammar. Address, stating age, salary, etc., M 40, The Gazette.

SUPERINTENDENT—Firstclass mine superintendent. He must be thoroughly familiar with electrical machinery and in every way competent to superintend the development of a coal property in the Pittsburgh field. Address 249 Wyman Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—SEVERAL HUNDRED STRONG MEN to get one of our Home Savings Banks. Call in person between 8 a. m. and 5 p. m.
ARONSON BROS. COMPANY,
BANKERS,
Aronson Building, 846 Fifth Ave.

WANTED—Blacksmith helpers and hammer driver; experienced on gas engine work. Oil Well Supply Co., Twenty-first st. and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—Good shoe salesman; steady position; high wages. Harry Friedberg, Braddock, Pa.

YOUNG MEN—Four enterprising, bright young men, having light delivery wagons, good work, good pay. Call between 9 and 12 o'clock, Monday, "Our Islands" Dept., Gazette, or address B 305, Chronicle Telegraph.

YOUNG men wanted for road work; must be willing to work in city for a week's time; $15 to $25 a week, according to ability. Apply 10-12, 304 Chronicle Telegraph building.

YOUNG MEN everywhere; copy letters; home evenings; $9.00 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. 8 90, Box 1417, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG MAN—Experienced young man as wall paper salesman; steady position. Geo. E. Lorch & Bro., Seventeenth and Carson sts.

Female Help.

COOK in private family, to go to Atlantic City for summer; Hungarian or German preferred; good wages and permanent position to competent girl; no washing; must furnish references. Apply at 901 Beech ave., Allegheny.

COOK—With satisfactory references, to live in Sewickley. Address P. O. Box 950, Pittsburgh.

GIRL—Two girls; Protestants preferred, one for nothing and downstairs work; the other for regular work and to take charge of 3-year-old boy. 702 Stratford ave., E. E.

GIRL—For general housework; small family; good place for right party. 1515 Fremont st., Allegheny, Pa.

GIRL—White girl to do general housework; small family; good wages. Apply 5611 Homer st.

GIRL—Good girl for scrubbing and cleaning stores. Grand, 344 Fifth ave.

GIRL—For general housework in small family; $5 per week. 245 Oakland ave.

GIRL—Small boy; wages $10. MRS. KENNINGTON, 18 Ninth st.

GOOD German girl for housework; small family; wages $4.00; permanent. Address 5041 Forbes st.

HOUSEKEEPER for family of 3. BANNER AGENCY, 17 East Robinson st., Allegheny.

LADIES to do plain sewing at home; steady work; good pay; materials and instructions free; enclose stamp for particulars. The Post Dept., P 90, Lock Box 1383, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Good shoe saleswoman; steady position; high wages. Harry Friedberg, Braddock, Pa.

WANTED—Experienced waitress; must be willing to assist in chamber work; wages $4 per week. Apply Mrs. Hamilton, Hotel Lincoln, Wilkinsburg.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; good wages. Apply 5611 Homer st.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; good wages. Apply 5611 Homer st.

WOMEN—Five bright young women for newspaper work. Apply The Gazette classified advertising department.

WANTED.

Female Help.

LAUNDRESS—First-class; must work before noon. Apply 309 North ave., East Allegheny.

LAUNDRESS—Must perform, 6042 Penn Negley ave.

SEAMSTRESS—Experienced; for custom and fine hand sewing. Apply P 45, The Gazette.

SERVER—Experienced server wanted; steady position. Finger electric restaurant, 527 to 531 Penn ave.

WANTED—Two to take charge of rooms; $5.00 per week; no experience unnecessary. 307 Fifth ave.

WANTED—Girl for dining room. Young Kensington, 18 Ninth st.

TWO good, experienced waiting girls. Monarch Hotel, 4004 Butler st., East End.

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED BRIGHT AND intelligent ladies to serve their Queen Sovereign in
ADONSON HIGH COMPANY BANK,
The Aronson Building, 846 Fifth Ave.
4% INTEREST PAID ON CURRENCY.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; no objection to one with child. 202 Anderson st., Allegheny.

WOMEN—Five bright young women for newspaper work. Apply The Gazette classified advertising department.

Women wanted to work in a quiet way at home; no canvassing; big money; outside in position and fair treatment. Address, with stamp, 1455 Penn ave.

YOUNG LADIES everywhere; easy, genteel home evenings; $9.50 week. Spare moments; experience unnecessary. Manager Dept. 2 90, Box 1417, Philadelphia, Pa.

Male and Female help.

MAN and family for large farm and lightning dairy; good chance for right party; none but responsible man need apply; reference and experience required; five miles from city; wife to board men; children to have good church. Address Lock Box 350, Tarentum, Pa.

MARRIED couple; good wages. KENNINGTON, 18 Ninth st., 602.

SOLICITORS—Bank account and gentlemen to sell stock of an incorporated company, being a good business. Address Box 852, city.

WANTED—100 Girls and 100 Boys. Apply at once at National Biscuit Company, 409-421 Liberty St., City.

Situations—Male.

By men of 32; will educate; good correspondent, successful salesman, up to date in coal and card systems and accustomed to handling men; can be employed, but want something with a permanent future; reference as to character and ability; must be better than present salary, which need not be large; highest references, including present employer. Address F. C., The Gazette.

SITUATION—Colored caged bird; best reference; good education; first-class teacher; is now employed; will change for better position; care of commercial property, etc. Address S 42, The Gazette.

SITUATION wanted by young man who has had experience as bookkeeper. Address H 46, The Gazette.

SITUATION wanted by young man who has had experience as bookkeeper. Address H 46, The Gazette.

Situations—Female.

SITUATION by American woman; working housekeeper. Apply Monday, city or country, 18 Ninth st., city.

Real Estate.

FINE RESIDENCE with plenty of ground in Fifth ave. or connecting streets, for a party who does not care about the price, but must be modern, up-to-date house and in good location; large grounds and stable required; no agents. Address C 37, The Gazette.

NOTICE—
I HAVE JUST ARRIVED from the east, and representing several eastern capitalists with cash money to invest in Pittsburgh business property, downtown district preferred. As my time is limited in this city, would say to owners of property that call at once. Give full particulars as to location and price.
Address H 37, The Gazette.

HAVE YOU REAL ESTATE?
Are you hard pressed for money? Is the sheriff coming? Do you want to sell at a bargain? Do you want to buy other property? Want your vacant ground to improve? We want your listings. We either buy—or loan you money.
REALTY INVESTMENT CO., 423 Fourth ave.

WANTED.
We have sold E. P. Mowery that 6-room enclosed brick house, Lincoln ave., Lincoln; party willing to trade for E. E. property will do well to see us.
THOMPSON-YOUNGKEL CO., 331 4th ave.

DON'T pay rent on a vacant lot. I will loan you money on monthly payments as I put up the house for you. Pay me what you pay rent for one year, then DON'T pay for commissions for getting money; I will build for you if you wish. Write H 37, The Gazette.

CITY REAL ESTATE.
Wanted—Owners of vacant property to build a good location, for residence or renting, must be cheap; give full description and lowest price.
P. O. BOX 782.

AT once; a five-room dwelling of 5 rooms, must be in good condition and have all modern conveniences, porches, etc. Address G 44, The Gazette.

WANTED—Good house of about 8 rooms, suitable for conveniences for 2 to take boarders; other part cash. Address N 27, The Gazette.

Pupils.

PUPILS.
THE MARTIN SHORTHAND AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, Liberty ave. and Fifth st. Day and evening sessions throughout the year. Instruction the most thorough obtainable. Those interested should inspect our methods and equipment. Call or send for catalogue.

RENO SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 435-437 Wood st., prepares students for expert reporting and positions requiring high speed and accuracy; pupil guaranteed position when competent; $15 tuition; evening session. For stenographers, call or send for catalogue. Telephone, Bell, 1956 Court; P. & A., 2766 Main.

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—Modern and ancient languages; English for foreigners; practical mathematics; evening sessions; reduced rates during summer. For particulars address PROFESSOR SEALWELT, Director.

Partner.

WANTED—Man of means who has a few thousand dollars to invest in a valuable patent that will net a handsome income. Can invite full investigation. Address, with stamp, Lock Box 1, Sligo, Mount & Co., Armour & Co., Standard Oil Co. and Chicago Gas Co., also indorsed by many others; this is a good thing for a business man who has no time or professional engineering; full particulars at this office.

COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
1010 Fifth ave.

I WILL assign one-half interest to a valuable patent to a responsible party who will assist me to manufacture the same. Call or address, Bernhart, 3146 Carnegie st.

Boarders.

SUMMER BOARDERS wanted; small children preferred; beautiful location on the banks of Lake Tionesta. Address Mrs. C. F. Schultz, R. F. D. No. 1 Union City, Pa., or call, Sunday, 50 Park st., Allegheny, Pa.

WANTED—Table boarders at $4.50 per week. 6712 Hamilton st., East End.

Atlantic City Boarding.

A FEW refined adults can be accommodated in a beautifully located private residence, with all modern conveniences; 5 minutes' walk to Steeplechase. Address Box 2, The Gazette, Atlantic City.

Board.

WANTED—A home in the country for summer boarders at moderate prices. Address all information to 1025 Chateau ave., E. END.

Birds and Dogs.

WANTED—300 cats and dogs, $1 for cats, $2 for dogs; any kind. Samples Goldstein, 310 Fourth ave., city.

Miscellaneous.

FARM WANTED.
Wanted—A farm from 100 to 300 acres in Allegheny county; must be well located and cheap; give full description as cheapest terms. Address P. O. box 352, city.

WANTED—I buy National cash registers and old iron. Write Lock Box 841, Pittsburgh.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Wanted.

WANTED—By mother and daughter, in refined private family, two or three unfurnished rooms in Friendship park district. Highest city references exchanged. Address C 46, The Gazette.

RESPECTABLE married couple to share 2nd floor, 40 per week; private family of adults; Lake Terrace apartments and home comfort. Wilkinsburg. Address L 45, The Gazette.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

For Rent.

THREE nice light rooms, suitable for housekeeping; $15 per month. 52 Miltenberger st.

School Teachers

The Continental Trust Company

offers liberal inducements to school teachers who are desirous of remunerative employment during vacation for whole or portion of their time.

Call or address Second Floor, Park Bldg., Pittsburgh.

WANTED—100 Girls and 100 Boys. Apply at once at National Biscuit Company, 409-421 Liberty St., City.

THE GAZETTE--AS A CLASSIFIED MEDIUM--IS THE

FURNISHED ROOMS.

For Rent.

"THE SWEARINGEN."
Craft ave., below Forbes; charming location; 10 minutes' ride to central part of city; finely furnished rooms with first-class table board for transient or regular people. Phones—Bell 903 Fed'k. P. & A. 244 Park.

TO PRIVATE family, nicely furnished rooms with all modern conveniences; located in most desirable location in Oakland; one sq. from Schenley park; convenient to all st. car lines; references exchanged. 4605 Forbes street.

FOR RENT—Beaver, furnished front room, with or without board; private family; central location; all conveniences; gentleman and wife or two young men preferred; references. Address L 27, The Gazette.

ROOMS—Private family desire to rent two well furnished rooms in new house, at very reasonable rates; location 715 Brown st., Bradley addn., Shadyside; convenient to P. R. R. and many car lines.

ROOMS—Girls coming to the city can find pleasant rooms with modern conveniences at $3.25 per week. Christian Home for Working Girls, 424-426 Duquesne way.

FOR RENT—Furnished room for one or two gentlemen, with bath, near park, Allegheny, private family. Inquire at No. 1299 Buena Vista st.

FOR RENT—Two second floor furnished rooms; bath with hot and cold water; convenient to cars; 5405 Hatfield and 5406 Sheridan ave., East End.

FOR RENT—Elegant furnished second-story front room with alcove, electric lights and all conveniences. 4606 Center ave., East End.

AN up-to-date furnished front room; new house; all conveniences; no other rooms. 22 Maillouf st. Bell 'phone 698 Park 4.

FOR RENT—First-class rooms and board, electric light, steam heat; large lawn and porches. 414 Franklin st., Wilkinsburg.

60 S. OAKLAND SQUARE, nicely furnished, second-story, front room; all conveniences; suitable for one or two gentlemen.

209 ANDERSON st., Allegheny, front room, light housekeeping, gases and bath; rooms for board if desired.

FOR RENT—Furnished house of eight rooms, near Lang ave., E. E. 22nd, July 1st. Address N 40, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—One large furnished front room, suitable for two gentlemen. 2235 Center ave., cars stop at door.

FURNISHED rooms, first floor, for housekeeping; all conveniences. 5339 Dauphin st., back Garfield school.

UNION AVE., 709, Allegheny—Small room facing park, suitable for one gentleman, all conveniences.

FREEMONT ST., 1515, Allegheny—Two furnished rooms, first floor; suitable for two; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Front parlor, furnished for married couple or gentlemen. 1208 Monterey st., Allegheny.

SHEFFIELD ST., 1224, Allegheny—Furnished rooms, with or without board; home cooking, good beds.

NEWLY furnished front room, first floor, in first-class boarding house. 256 South Highland ave.

FOR RENT—Furnished room; all conveniences; gentleman preferred. 336 Oakland ave., Oakland.

NICELY furnished middle room; home comforts; gas, bath; $10 per month. 350 Oakland ave.

PARLOR ROOM—Nicely furnished, kitchen for light housekeeping if desired. 1825 Fifth ave.

1404 FRANKLIN—Suite rooms, connecting bath; handsomely furnished, rates reasonable.

NORTH AVE., E., 112, Allegheny; large furnished room, first floor front, without board.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, front and back; also roommate. 6917 Broad, near Highland.

ATWOOD ST., 312—Two rooms furnished complete for light housekeeping; very reasonable.

FOR RENT—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Bruenton ave. Address M 41, The Gazette.

FURNISHED rooms, all conveniences; rent reasonable. 1240 Bosada place, Allegheny.

ARCH ST., 417—Large furnished room, closets, bath; suitable for two or four gentlemen.

RACE ST., 1263, Allegheny—Two furnished rooms; suitable for two, $2.50 per week.

SMITHFIELD ST., 540—Nice large furnished front room; suitable for two gentlemen.

FOR RENT—Furnished room for gentlemen only. 313 Juniewhite st., near Forbes st.

FOR RENT—309 South Highland ave., nicely furnished front room; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, and board if required. 6112 Hoeveler st., East End.

FURNISHED Room with board, and room only for gentleman. 41 Fourth street.

SOUTH AVE., 1024, Wilkinsburg—Two second floor front rooms; running water.

NICELY furnished room in private family. 1210 Allegheny avenue, Allegheny.

LARGE room, well located; suitable for 2 or 3 gentlemen. 1814 Forbes street.

NEWLY furnished room for single gentleman. 30 West Stockton ave., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room for two; $5 per week. 3422 Forbs st.

TWO unfurnished room. $5. No. 506 Thomas st., Allegheny. Lem Bornberger.

FOR RENT—505 Halket st., furnished rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms; also suite of rooms. 718 Penn ave.

308 SOUTH Highland ave., nicely furnished front room; also back room.

PENN ST., 28, Allegheny; small furnished room; both gases and bath.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences. 2907 Fifth ave.

ONE second-floor front room; all conveniences. 542 Sheridan ave., E. E.

ALDER ST., 5818—Second story front rooms; all modern conveniences.

4147 LIBERTY AVE., nicely furnished rooms, close to 4 car lines.

VERY nicely furnished front room; gas, bath; $15. 264 Atwood st.

FURNISHED Rooms, 242 Emerson street, near Alder, E. E.

NICELY furnished front room and board. 525 Shady ave.

FOR RENT.

Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED.
Woodland Road.

During the months of July, August and September, fine three-story, 15-room dwelling, completely furnished; contains three baths, butler's pantry, first floor hardwood finish; large porch; one acre of ground, with fine shade trees; splendid surroundings; $200 per month.

GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave. and 6017 Center ave.

FOR RENT
SUMMER MONTHS
FURNISHED HOUSE,
SEWICKLEY
LARGE GROUNDS.
ROBT. B. TOWNSEND & CO.,
403 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE.
Completely furnished 9-room, reception hall house at Verona; rent for the summer, $35 per month; all conveniences; gas, water, bath, etc.; large lot; 20 minutes to city on A. V. R. R. Telephone 202. Address P. O. Box 253, Verona, Pa.

FOR RENT—Furnished house of 10 rooms, three summer months; pleasantly situated in East End; rent reasonable. Inquire 511 Smith Building.

FOR RENT—Furnished house, six rooms; all conveniences; Clayburn st., East End. Inquire 202 Lamer Block.

FOR RENT—8-room furnished house. 50 S. Oakland ave. Address or call

Summer Residences.

FOR RENT—Furnished cottage, Mt. Sewickley camp ground; 5 rooms; rent $40 for season. J. M. East, 208 Ohio st., Allegheny.

Offices.

FOR RENT.
Offices, 400 front st. of 12 connecting on second floor front; rent $40 per month; will rent separate.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Rooms, suitable for office and living purposes.
JESSE SERIGHT,
117 Ohio st., W., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—426 FOURTH AVE.
$100 month; front office, 1st floor.
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
308 Fourth ave.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT—
WYLIE, near FULTON—Store and 9 rooms $120
BUSINESS FLOORS all parts of city.
WYLIE AVE., near COURT HOUSE—
Large store 65
FIFTH AVE., near HIGH SCHOOL—Store 18x40 35
CENTER AVE and MILLER ST.—Store 25
PENN AVE., near 20th ST.—Store and 2d floor 50
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
646 Fifth ave.
Aronson Bldg. Near Court House.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM in large, well-lighted office; both 'phones; desk furnished free; $8 per month. Office Heating Company, 711 Penn ave.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.
UNION REALTY CO.

JOHNSON AVE., HAZELWOOD.
Frame house—9 rooms, lawn; porch; all conveniences; rent $22.50; per month.

WILLOW ST., LAWRENCEVILLE.
6 rooms and attic, brick, range, gas, h. and c. water, bath and yard; rent only $18.00 per month.

FERRYSVILLE AVE., ALLEGHENY.
Beautiful home of 12 rooms; frame house, 2½ acres of ground, trees, shrubs, grape vines, flowers; rent only $75 per month.

DATING FROM JUNE 15
We can rent two finely furnished East End homes complete in every opportunity, for less than property would rent for without furnishings.

CONNEAUT LAKE.
Two new furnished cottages, all lake rights, beautiful location; boat house, every luxury; rent $300 for the season.

NEW RENT LIST READY.

UNION REALTY CO.,
Westinghouse Bldg.,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR RENT.
FORBES AND MAGEE—Five-room brick...$35
FRANKLIN ST., near FULTON—Six-room brick 35
HERMITAGE AVE., E. E.—New 9-room brick 40
RACE ST., E. E.—New 9-room brick 40
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
646 Fifth ave.
Aronson Bldg. Near Court House.

FOR RENT.
Morewood ave., three-story frame dwelling, reception hall, eleven rooms, two baths and modern in all particulars; hardwood floors. $100 month.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave. and 6017 Center ave.

FOR RENT.
Penn avenue, below Fifth street, business or living rooms, single or en suite.
JAS. T. DONOVAN & CO.,
424 Fourth Avenue

FOR RENT—No. 172 Robinson st., Pittsburgh; nine-room brick, bath, laundry, stationary tubs; all modern; possession at once. Rent $40.
CLARKE & JOHNS, 315 Fourth ave.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.
Benton ave., 5 rooms, water, $16.
1110 South ave., 9 rooms, bath, etc., $30.
Cor. Margaret and Wolf alley, 6 rooms, etc., $20.
APARTMENTS.
1721 McCausiin st., 5 rooms, etc., $22
172 Charles st., 7 rooms, etc., $19.
1529 Federal st., 4 rooms, etc., $15 and $20.
1205 River ave., 3 rooms, etc., $20.
158 Henderson st., 5 rooms, etc., $15.
1016 Windsor st., 3 rooms, etc., $15.
STORE ROOMS.
8 and 10 W. Robinson st., $50.
Grant ave., $50.
PEARSON & FRIES,
209 Ohio st. W., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT
One of the finest residences in Allegheny, located on North avenue, facing the park; 11 rooms, bath, gases, range, laundry, furnace, water heater, filter; house finished in hard wood throughout; rent only $150.00 per month. Call or write
A. B. HAY, JR.,
103 W. Ohio st., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT—Allegheny houses and W. L. Scott & Co.—You cannot think of one without the other. Office, 700 Federal st., corner Lacock.

East End Residences.

SEND for largest East End list of houses and lots "For Sale" or dwellings "For Rent."
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
East End Branch, 3108 Penn Ave.

Flats.

FOR RENT—Two 5-room flats, all improvements; cedar block pavement. Fifteen fronting East Park. Rent $35 and $40 per month.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.
Small Cash Payments—Balance Like Rent.
$ 800—Arch st. ..... 5-room frame
1,000—Millvale ave. ..... Corner lot, 3 rooms
1,950—Arch st. ..... 5-room frame
2,000—Kincaid st. ..... 4-room frame
3,100—Hatfield st. ..... 6-room brick
4,500—Fairmont st. ..... Bath, 8-room brick
5,500—Bogard st. ..... Store, 6-room frame
7,000—Hamilton ave. ..... Bath, 8-room brick
7,000—Penn ave. ..... 8-room stone front
HARRY E. HOLMAN,
424 Wood st. 228 Pacific ave.

FOR SALE—AT OAKMONT.
8 rooms, reception hall, brick; all conveniences; corner lot 50x125; two blocks from Oakmont station; good location.
JAS. MARSHALL,
1506 Arrott Building.

FOR RENT—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE OF 14 ROOMS, ALL CONVENIENCES, SITUATED AT 224 PACIFIC AVENUE, EAST END. APPLY J. U. HOFF, SECOND FLOOR, 626 PENN AVENUE.

BARGAINS.
1240 Penna. ave., brick, 6 rooms.....$2,400
1127 Sheffield st.—Two houses, first-class..$9,000
1235 Sheffield st.—Brick, 11 rooms.....$7,500
1296 Ridge st.—Three frames, 21 rooms...$7,500
1218 Rebecca st.—3 frames, 15 rooms....$4,600
150 Baxter ave.—7-room frame.....$2,750
89 LOTS, Morningside, at $250 to $300 each.
W. LINHART,
Sale Deposit and Trust Co.,
Corner Wood and Fourth.

WE have a new five-room; a six and a seven-room dwelling in a fine Swiss-edged location, within 15 minutes' car ride of the business center of Pittsburgh, which can be sold on monthly payments like rent; moderate payment down; price, $2,600 to $3,000; rent buyers are interested in this proposition. Call at 423 Fourth ave., between 3 and 4, or write for particulars. H. E. Jones.

HOUSES IN WEST PITTSBURGH.
Two new two-story frame houses, slate roof; all modern improvements; 8 rooms each; in the Wood-Harmon plan of lots; price $3,500 and $4,000; terms very easy; a splendid chance for a home.
A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 Fourth Ave.

$7,500—Three-story brick house, 9 rooms, reception hall; complete bath, cement cellar, both gases and electric lights; laundry and everything complete, including hall and stair carpets; laundry, stove and shades; lot 30x65 to alley.
GAULT & GIFFEN,
316 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—An up-to-date 8-room brick house in E. E. Owner a non-resident and will sell cheap; price $4,650. Terms $450 cash, $30 per month. House has been fitted out completely for two families. Parties now occupying 3 rooms, $17.50 per month, will remain if desired. Address V 43, The Gazette.

$8,000—OAKLAND.
Solid 3-story brick reception-hall house, 11 rooms, bath, range, hot and cold water, both gases and electric light; good laundry and all other modern improvements; lot 40x118.
GAULT & GIFFEN,
316 Fourth ave.

SHADYSIDE.
$14,000 ..... Colonial $14,000
New brick center hall house of 12 rooms; tile baths, billiard room; entire first floor hardwood; large shade trees; a bargain at $14,000.
J. BYERS & CO.,
436 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Ingram—Two houses of 6 rooms each, lot 50x110, $2,500; $200 cash, balance like rent. Also one of 6 rooms, bath and laundry, lot 24x100; house elegant condition; price $2,400; $200 cash, balance monthly.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
438 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—For easy purchase, in Wilkinsburg, two frame houses, 5 rooms, bath, cellar, stone foundations, corner; on paved street; $3,000 each; easy monthly payments.
EWING & WHITE,
212 Ferguson building, 329 Fourth ave.

$4,500—SIX-ROOM brick house; bath, range, all conveniences and good residence district, Homewood; lot 25x125; this is a bargain for party who wants nice home.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
5010 Fifth ave.

$3,700—
BRICK, 8 ROOMS and store, rents for $36 month; will bring $40; lot 15 ft. by 62 ft.; must be sold quick.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
5010 Fifth ave.

$2,800—AVALON—$2,800.
For Sale—Five-room house, lot 40x120, on paved street, near car line; easy terms; make us an offer.
See FRANK N. YOUNG,
402 Federal st., Allegheny.

CORAOPOLIS RESIDENCES meet expectations of business men in getting out of the hot, congested city and yet be handy to their city offices. Send for list.
CORAOPOLIS REALTY CO., Coraopolis, Pa.

GREAT BARGAIN.
$5,000—10-room frame house, with all modern improvements, with cemented cellar; one-half cash. Apply on premises, 5707 Kentucky ave., E. E.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

PENN AVE.—Just over the line in Wilkinsburg; buff brick; 12 rooms, slate roof, reception hall, china closet, hardwood mantels, finely decorated; furnace and all modern improvements; lot 40x140; property would rent after April 1st for $75 a month; this property is cheap at $10,000, but to close estate would sell for $4,500. Fidelity Home and Realty Co., No. 312 Fourth ave.

$3,800—Lawson ave., Crafton Terrace; new frame house of 8 rooms, bath, hardwood cabinet mantels, combination fixtures, cemented laundry; hot and cold water; all modern improvements; lot 30x120 to 40 foot street; on easy terms.

$4,000—Susquehanna st., Wilkinsburg; frame, 6 rooms, bath and finished attic of two rooms; all modern; lot 20x100.

$2,500—Washington ave., Allegheny, two-story frame, mansard, slate roof, of 5 rooms; all modern improvements; lot 25x140; a bargain.

$5,500—Kentucky ave., E. E., frame, slate roof of 11 rooms, reception hall, cabinet mantels, front and rear porches, asphalt paved street; shade trees and shrubbery; lot 20x100.

Reynolds ave., E. E., frame, 6 rooms; all modern improvements; lot 24x100; price $2,800.

FOR SALE—Big bargain: No. 2224 Jane st., S. S., near Twenty-third and Carson; fine brick dwelling, stone trimmings, slate roof, built for almost new; never rented; 8 rooms, bath, modern conveniences; worth $7,500; our special price, $5,000; require $2,000 cash, balance mortgage at 5 per cent; could easily rent for $50 per month; lot 20x60.

FIDELITY HOME AND REALTY CO.,
No. 312 Fourth ave.

CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
308 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

$35,000—Dithridge st., near Fifth ave., new colonial, center hall house of 12 rooms, 2 bathrooms, hardwood floors on first and second floors, latest improved hot water system for heating; latest improved filter, large porches, vitrified brick; built by the owner for a home; lot, 50x172; eastern exposure; terms easy; possession can be given at once.

$14,000—For all—Atlantic ave., near Liberty—3 frame houses, 7 rooms each, bath and all modern improvements; lot 70x100. Rents for $1,440 a year.

$6,500—Lloyd st., East End—Reduced from $7,000; new 10-room reception hall house, bath, laundry, furnace, instantaneous water heater, gas range in kitchen and laundry; cellar cemented; two inside w. c.'s; lot 28x120 ft.; street paved and sewered; flagstone walk; about $2,000 cash required.

$3,200—Center st., Avalon—Frame dwelling of 6 rooms, attic, bath, w. c., stationary washtubs; vestibule, bath, laundry, instantaneous water heater; both gases, porches; lot 25x100; sewered; terms about $900 to $800 cash.

$4,000—Kelly st., East End, near Brushton ave.—Brick house of 8 rooms; modern; nicely located; lot 20x145 feet; rents for $25 per month.

$5,500—Cato st.—Brick house of 8 rooms; bath, laundry, both gases, vestibule, hall, slate mantels, tile hearths, inside shutters, sliding doors, porches; nice level lot; only $1,500 to $2,000 cash required, balance on easy terms; rents for $25 per month.

$3,500—Ward st.—Frame dwelling of 8 rooms and bath; hall, vestibule, inside shutters, slate mantels; both gases, porches; beautiful level lot, size 24x175 feet. This price is away below value, so act quick if you want this.

$2,000—Ward st., Oakland—Nice level lot, 25x100 feet; street paved and sewered; flagstone sidewalks; terms to suit.

CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
308 Fourth ave.

In Baum Grove, sacrifice sale from $10,500; solid brick, reception hall house; immediate possession.
Bellevue, $11,500, 11-room house.
Webster ave., $5,000, double brick, 45x100, 8 per cent investment.
Fleck st., $14,500, 12-room house.
Avalon, $8,500, 7-room frame.
Sheffield st., Allegheny, $6,500, 7-room house, with small house in rear.
Ellsworth ave., E. E., double house, rents for $60 monthly, $9,000.
West Park, $2,000 each, 5 corner lots, 92x100, $2,400, 10 houses, 4 rooms each; easy payments.
Shady ave., $900 each, 2 lots, 28x100.
Chartiers ave., $9,500, store room and 12 living rooms.
West Pittsburgh, $4,200, 7-room house, up to date, a bargain.
Evaline place, 10 rooms, furnished throughout; $12,000.
A. J. LENNOX,
912 Farmers Bank building.

FOR SALE.
$3,500—Washington ave., Hilltop—Frame house of 5 rooms, hall, vestibule, china closet, slate mantels, bath, tile hearths, papered, laundry, instantaneous water heater, chandeliers. Possession in 30 days.

$3,800—Excelsior st.—Frame house, 7 rooms and finished attic, hall, vestibule, sliding doors, slate mantels, bath, papered, instantaneous water heater, laundry, porch; lot 20x100 feet.

$3,000—Maple ave.—Frame house, 5 rooms, hall, gas, city water, porch; lot 21x100 feet to alley.

$3,700—Frame house, 6 rooms, hall, bay window, bathroom, water heater, gas, city water; papered; lot 37½x106 feet to alley; street paved and sewered; terms monthly.
BLACK & HAIRD,
419 Fourth ave.
Opposite Postoffice.

FOR SALE—Vickroy st., Fifth ward, 2 substantially built brick houses of 6 rooms each; lot 25x115 ft.; street in rear; price only $7,000 for both.
Wylie ave., near Erin, Eleventh ward, one brick residence, 8 rooms; modern conveniences; lot 20x100, with side entrance; price $5,500.
Locust st., near Magee, Sixth ward, fine brick 8 rooms; modern conveniences; price $8,500.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.
438 Fourth ave.
Bell 'phone 1500 Court.

FOR SALE—Near station, Wilkinsburg, modern brick home, 8 rooms; cheap to quick buyer. Address L 39, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

DO you want immediate possession of a new 10-room and reception hall house, fronting several acres of fine lawn and foliage, in the Bellevue locality, within walking distance of Carnegie Library, Phipps conservatory, Duquesne Garden, Observatory of Music, new Cathedral, Aspinwall Episcopal, Fourth Presbyterian, Christ Methodist, Unitarian, Shadyside U. P., St. Andrew's Evangelical Lutheran and Carlton reformed churches, public school, Allison school and Shadyside Academy?
THE PRICES IS ONLY $7,500.
If the great convenience of location attracts you, I will also attract others, in case you wish later to sell. Have also another near by at $7,000; also in same general locality, an elegant house worth $22,000, which can be bought at bargain.
PRUDENTIAL TRUST CO.,
Penn and Center aves., E. E.

HIGHLAND AVE. DISTRICT.
$4,750.
Eight-room frame house, in good repair, bath, hot and cold water, two squares from car line; lot 25x100 to an alley.

ANOTHER ON CAR LINE.
$8,800.
Six-room frame, bath, large lot, 38x120. Consider this a good investment. Open evenings.
HARTFORD & WATSON,
6200 Penn Ave., East End.
Room 201. 'Phone 2310 East.

EAST END—RESIDENCE.
$2,500.
New center hall, colonial brick house of 12 rooms, bath, etc., and all modern conveniences; front and rear porches, lawn, etc. Very choice location. Apply to
H. R. SCOTT,
1401 Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—North Negley district, 200 feet from car line, a new pressed brick residence with all modern conveniences; 2 tile bath rooms on second floor; hall floors of hardwood; tiled hearths and flue cabinet mantels; lot 30x120 feet to alley. Address owner in regard to price, which will be at actual cost. Address R 43, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Good frame house of 6 rooms and all conveniences, near Point Breeze; lot 36x100 feet; only $4,200.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Westinghouse Bldg.

FOR SALE—New frame house, nine rooms, bath, cabinet mantels, china closet, sliding doors and located within two minutes' walk from Lincoln ave. car line; lot 25x105; price $8,500; terms, $500 cash, balance $25 and up per month.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

$10,000—BAUM GROVE.
New three-story buff brick house, 10 rooms and reception hall; complete tile bath, cement cellar, hot and cold water, both gases and electric light, and large kitchen; lot 68x140 to 20 ft. paved alley.
GAULT & GIFFEN,
316 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
$6,000 for this lot; 125x125 feet, corner two streets, improved, with frame house of 7 rooms, finished attic, good cellar, city water, natural gas; only one square from Frankstown ave.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6206 Penn ave., City.

FOR SALE—Clairview st., near Stanton ave., Nineteenth ward, new house, 12 rooms, hardwood floors, tile bath rooms, slate roof, front and rear porches; lot 35x150; price $8,500; terms cash, $5,000, balance easy payments.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

BAUM GROVE district; 3-story brick house, 9 rooms, reception hall, complete tile bath, both gases and electric light; laundry and cement cellar; range in kitchen; price only $7,000; lot 28x140 to 20-ft. paved alley.
GAULT & GIFFEN,
316 Fourth ave.

$9,000—SPECIAL BARGAIN—$9,000.
Centrally located on one of the best East End streets; large 9-room modern brick dwelling, lot 50x125, rent $50 per month; sure to enhance in value; would take lot in exchange.
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
East End Branch, 6106 Penn ave.

$5,000—HILAND DISTRICT—$5,000.
This beautiful home, 8 rooms, all large and pleasant, bath, tile, large porches, lawn. Can be bought for $500 cash, balance monthly payments.
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
East End Branch, 6106 Penn ave.

MODERN RESIDENCE.
On Carver st., N. S., 50x100. 9-story house, 10 rooms and bath; reception hall, etc. Terms easy. Price $4,100. Well worth the money.
A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Chislett st., frame, 7 rooms and bath, cabinet mantels, cement cellar and paved street; possession at once; price $3,000; terms $300 to $500 cash; $25 and up monthly.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

ELLSWORTH AVE., NEAR NEGLEY.
East End residence, modern, 12 rooms, reception hall, front and rear porches; lot 46x140; most exclusive location; for sale at a sacrifice, immediate possession.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 605 Times Bldg.

$13,000, WORTH $18,000—A GREAT OFFER.
Squirrel Hill Home.
Center hall; 12 rooms and 3 baths, hardwood floors and tiled fireplaces; lot 75x150. Cash or part cash. Near all car lines.
CLARKE & JOHNS, 315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$4,500—East End. See this before you buy. Brick, eight rooms; every conveniences; paved street; lot 25x70. Only $500 cash, balance easy. See Elderkin-Stanton Co., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Lloyd st.; $6,500, worth $7,200; buff brick, reception hall, 10 rooms, every latest improvement; lot 28½x120; terms to suit. See Elderkin-Stanton Co., 432 Fourth ave.

EAST END.
New dwelling, 10 rooms and bath; all modern; rent $60; three years' lease. Room 1106, Arrott building; 'phone Court 210.

Allegheny Residences.

A FINE PERRYSVILLE AVE. HOME.
For Sale—A 9-room frame residence, with reception hall, bath, laundry, h. and c. w., both gases, slate mantels, tile hearths, sliding doors, cemented cellar, inside shutters, and all modern conveniences. Lot 47x140; price $8,000.
NORTH SIDE BRANCH
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
307 Federal street.

FOR SALE—Lacock st., Allegheny, a nice 8-room brick dwelling, with hall, both gases, slate mantels throughout; 2nd floor all hardwood finish; price $3,100 to quick buyer.
NORTH SIDE BRANCH
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
307 Federal street.

FOR SALE—Only $2,000, five-room brick dwelling, situated in the Fourth ward, Allegheny; rented for $18; this is the district that is sure to enhance in value.
NORTH SIDE BRANCH
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
307 Federal street.

FOR SALE—California Ave., 11th ward, Allegheny, near Bellevue; most substantial reception hall brick house in two cities; corner lot, 54x150; has every known modern convenience; beautiful location; you cannot appreciate what we offer without seeing it; price $10,500.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
438 Fourth Avenue.
Bell 'Phone 1500 Court.

FOR SALE.
Fine residence on Layfayette st., Allegheny; frame house of 9 rooms, reception hall, bath and all modern conveniences; lot 35x125 ft.; this house is in a first-class residence district; street paved and sewered; stone sidewalk; will sell for $6,500.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO., 351 4th ave.

FOR SALE—Fairyville ave., district; new house, 7 rooms and bath; handsomely finished; fine views; price, $3,500; discount for cash. Room 1106, Arrott building; 'phone Court 210.

Real Estate—Special.

LEVY & SPARKS.

$4,200—WYLIE AVE. property, 7 rooms and both gases; all conveniences; rents for $45; lot 20x100.

$6,000—DOUBLE BRICK of 14 rooms; lot, bath and all conveniences; rent $55; lot 124x186.

$8,500—FOR A SIX-ROOM BRICK and a 12-room house, frame; lot 44x80; rent $71; also room to build another house.

$2,600—SIX-ROOM FRAME HOUSE, slate roof, front porch, both gases, inside closets; all modern conveniences; rent $29; lot 30x90; a bargain.

$3,500—6-room brick in fine residence neighborhood; all conveniences; rent $25; lot 20x100.
$1,500—7-room house and 5 lots; rent $16 per month; a special bargain.

WE HAVE HUNDREDS of SPECIAL BARGAINS.
CALL AROUND and see us.

LEVY & SPARKS.
Offices No. 411-12, 320 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

ARONSON REALTY CO.,
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS.
ARONSON BUILDING.
646 FIFTH AVE., Corner Tunnel st.

A. R. CO.
The HILL OF PROSPERITY lies just over THE HUMP.
The present sales on this HILL prove that it is A GOOD INVESTMENT.
It is not simply a "BOOM." It is a SAFE AND CERTAIN INVESTING OPPORTUNITY.
PROPERTY sales HAS DOUBLED, and re-doubled
AND WILL DOUBLE AGAIN IN THE YEAR TO COME.
DOWN TOWN ONES SOLD for less than We are offering HILL PROPERTY TODAY.
WE CONTROL THE SALE of all that is GOOD IN THE HILL AND THE HUMP.
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
A. R. CO.

THIS WILL PROVE THE ASSERTION
FIFTH AVE. (near the Court House)
$800 A FOOT.
Just think of it, a modern building
ON A LOT ONLY 20 FEET.
On Fifth Ave., not very far out, and
IN THE BUSINESS DISTRICT of the
Best investing property in the city.
A SMALL FORTUNE awaits the LUCKY BUYER.
You must come first to get this buy.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.
A. R. CO.

CHATHAM ST.,
Between Wylie and Fifth aves., and within three squares from Court House.
20 FEET BY 97 FEET TO ALLEY.
2 dwellings, well rented.
$476 FOOT FRONT.
Some day it will sell for a thousand a foot.
WHY NOT MAKE THE DIFFERENCE?
You will, if you Buy It in time.
A. R. CO.

WYLIE AVE.
THE STREET THAT WILL MAKE YOU WEALTHY.
Investigate This Opportunity.
A modern 3-story brick building, within three minutes from the Frick building.
22 FEET BY 100 TO AN ALLEY.
The price we quote will make you
SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS.
As soon as the CATHEDRAL COMES DOWN.
Come to our office, get the full particulars and investigate.

ARONSON REALTY CO.,
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS.
Aronson Building. 646 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—BY D. BEHEN & SON.
Every property in this list is a Special Bargain.

$3,800—Worth $4,500—Brick house of 6 rooms and bath, gas, etc., on 44th, near Davison st.

6,500—Near corner of Aiken and Ellsworth aves., modern frame house of 8 rooms, bath, front and rear stairs, pantry, laundry, porches, and all modern improvements; lot 23x100 feet.

$3,500—Near Lang ave., E. E., new modern frame house of 6 rooms, large attic, bath, inside w. c., furnace, pantry, range, handsome cabinet mantels, both gases, porches, sliding doors and every modern improvement; lot 25x80 feet.

$2,300—Mathilda st., near Penn ave., frame house of 6 rooms and attic, gas, etc.; lot 40 feet front.

$2,400—Ella st., near Liberty ave., frame house of 8 rooms and attic, bath, cellar, water; lot 20x107 feet.

$8,500—Near corner of Negley and Stanton aves., worth $11,500; new modern brick of 12 rooms, reception hall, hardwood floors, sliding doors, pantry, laundry, furnace, cemented cellar, front and rear stairs, very fine cabinet mantels, open nickel plumbing, chandeliers, large porches and lot 35x100 feet.

$6,000—South Lincoln ave., near Point Breeze, new modern buff brick of 8 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, porches, pantry, sliding doors, substantially built; lot 25x120 feet.

For exchange for good $10,000 house in East End, 1, 2 or 3 lots, 50x140 feet in Homewood ave., near Wightman st.

Good corner on Main st., Seventeenth ward, reduced from $8,500 to $7,200—Center hall brick, 11 rooms and all modern improvements; lot 40x100 feet.

A fine corner on Wightman st., Squirrel Hill, 12-room brick, hardwood finish, heated by hot water, and all modern improvements; lot 60x150 feet. Owner is anxious to sell—will consider fair offer.

D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.
Branch Office Cor. Frankstown Ave. and Wood st.

Choice Properties
IN THE
"Hump District"
FOR SALE.

We have five properties in the "Hump District," situate on Fifth ave., and side streets for sale, which properties yield good revenue. They are within four squares of the Court House, and are distinct bargains. In view of the "Hump" removal, this property will enhance materially in value.

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth Ave.

MORNINGSIDE FRONTAGE

125 feet at $28 per foot.
800 feet at $35 per foot.
Will exchange for improved.

ENTERPRISE STREET

20x120 with improvements.
Opening of Hamilton ave. will make the purchaser of this a nice profit.
See or write Real Estate Department.

CENTRAL SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.,
3000 PENN AVE.

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice price—if sold in a few days; small cash payment required, balance very easy terms; nice, cozy home in Hill district; only 12 minutes' ride from Pittsburgh; 2-story brick dwelling, six roof, 6 rooms, hall, vestibule, bath, hot and cold water, natural and artificial gas, slate and hardwood mantels, tile hearths, coal range, basement cellar, porcelain chandeliers, gas fixtures; street sewered and paved with block; lot 20x100.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

ALL kinds of properties for sale at all prices and terms. Call in and leave your order.
$5,500—New 8-room house, reception hall, hardwood finish, all modern; lot 40x100, near both car lines; Crafton; if looking for a home, this is your opportunity.
Wilkinsburg—Two lots left in the Lindmore plan, Allegheny; $10 down, $1 a week; a good investment for anyone; improvements and prices jumping in every day.
GREATER PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE CO.,
Sixth floor Arrott Bldg.

FOR SALE.
$16,500—Penn ave., near 40th street entrance to stock yards on Herrs Island, will be worth $20,000 when improvements works are completed August 1st, 1903. Lot 80x139 ft., with 8 brick dwellings, renting for $1,043; terms 1-3 cash, balance to suit.
THOS. McCAFFERY, EXCLUSIVE AGENT,
Both 'Phones. No. 2009 Butler st.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

Apartment house, Allegheny, fine property, pays 72 per cent $20,000
The Home Dairy Rest, choice neighborhood, a bargain $16,000
Vacant frontage on California ave., Allegheny; price below anything in neighborhood; see this if you are a builder or want a home site.
Reception hall house, Homer st., Nineteenth ward; must go; will sacrifice for quick deal $7,900
Six acres plowed, ready for market; 3 squares of paved street and street cars; this cannot be duplicated in the town; come quick.
Choice Wood st. frontage at $1,800 per ft.; can you beat it?
If you have anything to sell and want quick action,

See

GEO. T. McDONALD,
511 Times Bldg.,
Pittsburgh.

Tel. 2062 Court.
Tel. 571 Main.

Telephone for Plans of "Walker Place."

IF
BUYING OR SELLING
RESIDENCE
OR
BUSINESS PROPERTY
CONSULT
THE GORDON SMITH COMPANY,
455 Fourth Avenue.
Robert M. Reynolds—G. Gordon Smith.

FIFTH AVE. BARGAIN.
Good renting property, containing store and 8 dwelling rooms; lot 21x100 feet; low price that will interest you.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Westinghouse Bldg.

WYLIE AVE. INVESTMENT.
Most desirable investment on the street; annual rental $2,700. Look this up at once if you are after a sure return for your money.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Westinghouse Bldg.

FOR SALE—HOUSES
Four new two-story frame houses, 8

PEER OF THEM ALL—ITS VALUE IS APPARENT.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

LEVY & SPARKS.

$2,000 FOR A KNEE PANTS FACTORY—Best of trade; all machinery; 400 dozen pants made up, and material for as many dozen more. Selling on account of old age. Act quick.

$800 FOR A GROCERY STORE—Stock and fixtures; invoice $1,200; in good neighborhood; rent of storeroom, 7 rooms and stable, $30.

$2,500 FOR A $4,000 STOCK of clothing, shoes, ladies' and gents' furnishings goods on Ohio st., or will invoice at 60 per cent.

$2,000 FOR FURNITURE and Undertaking Business in suburban town 25 miles from city. Partners cannot agree, and that is why they sell.

$250—Barber shop in a good Ohio town; doing fine business. Selling on account of ill health.

MEAT MARKET IN GOOD TOWN—Doing good business. Partners want to dissolve. Make offer.

We have shoe stores, confectionery and business of all kinds to sell.

LEVY & SPARKS,

Offices No. 411-12, 326 Fourth ave.

MURTHA & BROWN.

Room 2. Schmidt Bldg., 339 5th Ave.
BUY. SELL. TRADE.

GROCERY SPECIAL.

A corner stand, established 20 years, best part of Allegheny; rent for store and four rooms, $25. Fresh stock and first-class business. Sickness compels a sale. $900 or invoice.

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET—Nothing better offered. Investigate if you have about $1,000

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY—With fine soda fountain and ice cream trade; also selling newspapers and periodicals; very fine location and cheap rent; must sell this week, will take $650

CIGAR, CONFECTIONERY & NEWS STAND—On Wylie ave., four rooms..... $500

CIGAR & NOTION STORE—On Carson st., 5 rooms, low rent..... $350

BUTCHER SHOP—Penn ave., fittings worth $800. A sacrifice at..... $600

RESTAURANT—Excellent city location, fine equipments, seats 35; owner going west—Look it over..... $350

MURTHA & BROWN,
Room 2. Schmidt Bldg., 339 5th Ave.

DRY GOODS STORE.

Drygoods store, in town of 10,000 population; 25 miles from city; fine trade; it is seldom an opportunity of this kind is offered. The present owner has made a fortune; anyone looking for a good thing should investigate this. Price $12,000; invoice.

CIGAR STORE.

Good location, in Allegheny; clearing $150 a month; rent, one storeroom and 4 living rooms free. Price $850.

CARPET STORE.

Good location, city; will exchange for part good improved property; invoice $4,500.

BACKET STORE.

On main street; one of Pittsburgh's best suburban towns; fine room; low rent; will exchange for improved property.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
429 Fourth Ave.

GROCERY—Located in Allegheny; store with 3 living rooms and stable for 3 horses; rents for only $28 per month; account of sickness owner will sell at invoice; stock about $1,000.

Grocery—In East End; sales average $200 per week; rent $25 month; will take $1,100 for stock and fixtures.

Grocery—Located in best residence section of Allegheny; sales $500 per week; rent of store and 6 rooms and bath, $60 per month; will sell at invoice. See

BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave., opposite Postoffice.

GROCERY.

In booming town on the Monongahela river, short distance from Pittsburgh; cash sales $50 per day; this is the leading grocery in the town; it is well located in a substantial brick building; storeroom and basement same size, 25x90; rent $25 per mo; lease as long as desired; will sell at invoice, about $4,000.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
428 Fourth ave., third door above P. O.

FLEMISH COFFEE HOUSE CATERING BUSINESS—The only one of its kind in a city of 50,000 population in Western Pennsylvania; the furnishings of this place are all new and up-to-date; rent only $125 per month, with lease to April, 1906. This is a fine opportunity; better investigate at once; price only $2,500.

BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave., opposite postoffice.

POP MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.

Only business of the kind in growing town near Pittsburgh; est. only 4 months; at present selling 200 cases goods per wk; owner is compelled to leave town; has an investment of about $2,000 and will sell for $1,800 to quick buyer.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
428 Fourth ave., third door above P. O.

GROCERY AND MEAT SHOP.

DOING a business of $600 to $800 per week; rent only $16 a month; lease to April 1; can be bought (including stock and fixtures) for $450 by quick buyer.

COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
1016 Fifth ave.

GENTS' FURNISHING—Shoes and clothing; in the city, near Smithfield; doing a splendid business; cheap rent; will be sold at invoice. For particulars

See
BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave., opposite Postoffice.

FOR SALE—SHOE STORE in one of Pennsylvania's best county seat towns; the oldest stand and very best location in town; nice clean stock; invoice about $2,800; terms cash; reason for selling, going into other business. Address P. O. Box 206, Somerset, Pa.

CASH GROCERY.

On Penn ave.; sales $300 to $350 per wk. (all cash); will sell at invoice, about $1,000; rent low; lease and 2 rooms only $25 per mo.

B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D,
428 Fourth ave., third door above P. O.

FOR SALE—First-class bakery, centrally located; 2 horses and 2 wagons; good store trade; will sell for $1,300 on account of old age, paying from $2,000 to $4,000 per year.

WEBER & SCHUMACHER,
146 Frankstown ave.

$1,200 cash will buy a first-class grocery business; elegant location, doing business of $300 per week, nearly all cash; will sell whole business; horse and wagon. Ill health the reason for selling. Rent $20 per month. H. L. Benner, 420 Farmers Bank building.

GROCERY—In East End; good location; doing cash business $400 week; rent $35 mo.; price $2,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BEGIN BUSINESS for yourself; stop working for others; we start you in profitable mail-order business at your home; pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities. Full information for stamp. FRANKLIN-HOWARD CO., Denver, Col.

OIL BUSINESS—In city; well established; doing business $500 mo.; price $1,500. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

"THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY"—Charters procured under South Dakota laws for a few dollars. Write for information, blanks, by-laws and forms to Philip Lawrence, late assistant secretary of state, Huron, Beadle county, South Dakota.

$2 buys 100 shares St. Louis-Kentucky Oil Co.; treasury stock; operating; leases adjoining 30 producing wells; Cooper, Wayne county, Ky., field; ask for prospectus and day.

G. C. TERRY, Secretary, Nashville, Tenn.

GOOD STAND for meat market in a good business location; lease and fixtures for sale; rent $18 a month; price $200 to quick buyer.

COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
1016 Fifth ave.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE—Located in city, doing a business $65,000 per year; rent $100 per month, including 4 living rooms and stable; price, $18,000.

KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arcott Bldg.

MEAT MARKET—Good location in Allegheny; sales $200 week, rent $18 month; price $400 cash. See

BLACK & BAIRD,
419 4th Ave., Opposite Postoffice.

A. V. TAYLOR & CO., Cincinnati, O., makers of white enameled letters, gold glass letters, house numbers, name plates, enameled steel signs, street signs, etc., offer agents big pay all year round.

100 LOTS FREE—First 100 applicants sending stamp will receive a deed 25x100 feet; subdiv. N. Y.; title perfect; agents wanted; salary, $100 a month. 20th Century Realty Co., 6 Wall st., N. Y.

WANTED—A man with $1,500 to represent Pittsburgh manufacturing company to locate in each county; state experience, salary. Call on Manager, 414 Third ave., second floor rear.

LIVERY and undertaking business—Location, nearby town; first-class opening; offered at a sacrifice. For particulars call or write

ROYAL REALTY CO., 605 Times Bldg.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all negotiations strictly confidential.

KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arcott Building.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

ROOMING HOUSE—In city; downtown location; 18 rooms, all furnished, and filled with roomers; rent $160 mo.; price $1,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

SALOON AND RESTAURANT—Downtown location; one of the best in Pittsburgh; doing a business of $100,000 per year.

SEE KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arcott Bldg.

FOR SALE—Well paying light manufacturing business, $700; easy terms to right party; a splendid opportunity for a hustler. Address A 40, The Gazette.

DRY GOODS AND NOTION STORE—In Allegheny; doing good, paying business; rent $15 mo.; price $1,500. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

STEAM LAUNDRY—Clearing $75 per week; cheap rent; good opening for partners

SEE KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arcott Bldg.

$8 BUYS 100 shares industrial stock, good for dividends. For particulars address Pantheon Lumber Manufacturing Co., Colville, Wash.

BARBER SHOP—In country town; 2 combination chairs, wash stand and cup cases; price $225. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

MEAT MARKET—In nearby town; doing business $50 day; rent $10 mo.; price $850. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Small investors to investigate our proposition; large monthly profits. Address W 41, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Valuable stock in Pittsburgh corporation; now is the time to buy. P. O. box 502.

IF you want to buy or sell any kind of business see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Three squares from court house; rooming house. Address D 28, The Gazette.

WE buy and sell stores; consult us.
BUSINESS EXCHANGE, 442 FOURTH AVE.

Investments.

CORN CROP RUINED and market cornered. The greatest opportunity ever known for the making of a fortune, from a comparatively small investment, is now presented by the corn market. The corn situation is unprecedented. Those who will take immediate advantage of present opportunity will certainly realize enormous profit. Letting on our service our clients have in the past realized thousands from investments of hundreds. Our advice today is buy corn now. Not only does the speculative situation demand the highest price for corn, but all natural factors, crop conditions, supply and demand, export trade, etc., have assumed a character so bullish as to render a decline practically impossible, practically inevitable. The corn crop of 1900 and 1901 were the smallest in years and far short of the demand. The crop of 1902, originally large in quantity, was almost entirely ruined because the inclement weather forced farmers to leave it in the fields all winter before harvesting. This year's crop is relied upon to supply, not only enormously increasing annual demand for domestic and foreign consumption, but also an accumulated shortage resulting from three years of short crops. Now the present crop is practically ruined by most disastrous floods. The continued and excessive rainfall throughout the greater corn producing states has finally resulted in disastrous floods which have laid waste thousands of miles of land planted with corn. This makes, what seemed a probability of a short crop for 1902, a certainty, and can have but one result, a big boom in the price of corn. In addition to the above is the fact that corn is practically cornered by the large elevator interests of Chicago, and the combination of bullish circumstances will certainly result in a sensational advance in price during the next few weeks. We are corn specialists, and as such, are in constant touch with the market and all things affecting with its dominant factors. We are provided with unexcelled facilities for handling corn transactions to the very best advantage. We will gladly extend you the services of our complete organization and handle your account with the same care and attention as is given our own. Send for our booklet. It will give you facts and statistics upon which will prove astonishing to you and awaken you to a realization of an opportunity for making a fortune which has never been duplicated. Large capital not necessary. Our plan gives small investments the protection of large added capital and consequently you need not have large capital to meet with success. Our charge for handling accounts is 10 per cent. of profits only, and therefore, unless we make money for you we make none ourselves. When dealing on a 2 cent margin, the customary one, $25 buys 1,250 bushels; $50 buys 2,500 bushels; $100 buys 5,000 bushels; $800 buys 25,000 bushels. Every advance of 2 cents doubles your money. We keep our clients posted on the market and their position in same at all times and furnish them with a detailed statement of all transactions made for their account. Highest banking and commercial references. Wire your order at once and let your remittance follow by mail. Merchants Brokerage & Commission Co., Suite 62A, Gay Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

INVESTMENTS.

THE BISBEE ARIZONA GOLD
AND
COPPER MINING COMPANY.

PROPERTY LOCATED AT BISBEE,
COCHISE COUNTY, ARIZONA.

INCORPORATED
UNDER LAWS OF THE TERRITORY
OF ARIZONA.

CAPITAL STOCK,
$1,000,000.
1,000,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE,
ONE DOLLAR EACH.
$1.00 EACH.

STOCK FULLY PAID
AND FOREVER
NON-ASSESSABLE.

OFFICERS:
JUDGE C. T. CLARK,
VICE PRESIDENT
AND GENERAL MANAGER,
BISBEE, ARIZONA.

DIRECTORS:
M. D. SCRIBNER.
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FRANK A. BOPP,
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CAPT. GEO. E. WILCOX.
JUDGE C. T. CLARK.

INVESTORS BROKERAGE COMPANY,
FISCAL AGENTS.

STOCK NOW ON SALE.

OFFICES:
907-908 KEYSTONE BUILDING,
329 FOURTH AVE.,
PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

One Point Margin—"Off the Board."
KEYSTONE TRADERS CO.
314 Fourth ave.

IF YOU are looking for a good investment or property that will bring you in good 10 to 12 per cent income, see us; we have some good bargains for quick buyers.

COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
1016 Fifth ave.

WANTED—Building contractor with some money; best building proposition in Western Pennsylvania; investigate. Address Q 41, The Gazette.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75 Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50.00; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $5 to $8 per month.

F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

ALL makes of typewriters; rented, sold and repaired. Philadelphia Typewriter Exchange, 329-324 Lewis building.

FOR SALE—A No. 6 New Century Caligraph typewriter, good as new, cheap. Address K 41, The Gazette.

Sewing Machines.

A FEW shopworn and repossessed machines, almost good as new, as low as $20. Every machine with full line of attachments and guaranteed.

Don't miss this chance, as every machine must be sold. Come at once and secure one of these great bargains.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
122 Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

40 HEAD DRAUGHT, GENERAL PURPOSE and driving horses, weighing from 1,100 to 1,700 lbs. each, consisting of matched pairs, single horses, all descriptions, arrived today; these horses are right out of work and not fat; see them. ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 310-318 First st., Allegheny. M. MAHX, Proprietor.

FOR SALE At Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, Aunty Mol, 2,114, gray gelding; foaled 1896, sired by Ridge Alco, 2,100, sire of Art Alco, 2.08¾; first dam by Jim Wilson. This horse was second at Franklin, Ind., in 2.09¾; went the first half in 1.03½, and is one of the greatest race horses in the country.

WAGON UMBRELLAS.

Best quality. Extra Large and Extra Strong. 75c—SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS—75c
This is an Advertising Price.
GERBER CARRIAGE CO., 19-27 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—A very nice-looking tame mare; 7 years old, good size, woman's driver; also single set of harness and practically new Bailey wagon, pneumatic tires; will sell cheap for want of use. Liberty Boarding Stables, Mellon st., city, East End.

AT regular auction sale, Tuesday, June 16, you will find a selection of all classes of horses to suit everybody; don't forget to attend this sale, as it will be to your advantage if you want a horse of any kind. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

FOR SALE—Trotting mare, sound, fearless, suitable for lady; Stanhope buggy, good condition; barouche, good as new; both rubber tired; one set of single harness; owner leaving city. Address S. F. M., P. O. box 1038.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description to sell will find ready sale for them at our regular auction sales every Tuesday; next sale June 16. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

THE handsomest pair of dark steel gray horses in Western Pennsylvania, 16 hands high, will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, June 16. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

DRAUGHT HORSES, general purpose horses and good horses of all classes will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, June 16. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

NICE mated pairs of carriage horses and saddle horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, June 16. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

TWO burros, quiet, for children to ride or drive; will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, June 16. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

AT our regular auction sale, Tuesday, June 16, you will find seven pacers and trotters. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

200 HEAD of all classes of horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, June 16. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

PAIR of mules, 6 years old, sound and good workers, weighing 2,900 lbs. ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 516-518 First st.

SEVERAL quiet Shetland ponies will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, June 16. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

TWO CARLOADS heavy draught and pit mules, heavy draught, general purpose horses. STEINMILLER'S, 110 Second ave.

100 HEAD of choice draught and pit mules constantly on hand. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

FOR SALE—A good coach, finished barouche, for single or double service. 909 Madison ave.

FOR SALE—Light covered delivery wagon; price $20. 6367 Penn ave.

Machinery.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic elbow mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies. B. D. REED, 32 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES.
100 to 200 h. p. horizontal and vertical.
Pumping machinery; blacksmith and wheelwright shop for sale.
THE FAIRBANKS CO.,
236-238 Third ave.

FOR SALE—RAILS—MACHINERY.
12 and 16-pound rails; immediate shipment. Cash paid for scrap iron and metals.
HOMER BOWES, 611 Penn Ave. Bell 567 Grant.

FOR SALE—16-lb. rails, 60-lb. rails, guy wire, buckstays, grate bars, girder rails, T beams, channel iron, second-hand files and machinery. J. P. JONES & CO., Allegheny. 'Phones 172 North.

GAS ENGINES and woodworking machinery. BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., Fourth and Liberty aves.

OHIO GAS ENGINES, setting up and repairing engines a specialty. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Birds and Dogs.

EUROPEAN BIRD STORE.
For canaries, parrots, mocking birds, gold finches, linnets, French poodles, puppies and dogs of all kinds; goldfish and aquariums, breeding cages and supplies.
907 Penn Ave.
THOMAS HURST, Prop.

JUST ARRIVED—First lot of young Harts Mountain canaries, $2.00 each; guaranteed to sing; all kinds of parrots and song birds; French poodles and pet stock of all kinds. Send for catalogue.
NEW YORK BIRD STORE,
613 Smithfield st.

POODLES—Lot of fine French poodle puppies at reasonable prices. New York Bird store, 615 Smithfield st.

BARRED and White Rocks, Brown Leghorns. DECKER POULTRY CO., Park way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Collie pup, fine stock. E. H. Kunde, 4026 Butler st., city.

Pianos.

BARGAIN in a magnificent upright piano; first-class make, in perfect condition; fully warranted; six years; this instrument has beautiful mellow tone quality; case handsomely carved in mahogany; cost new $400; will be sold now at $160; don't overlook; investigate this splendid offer.
HOFFMANN'S,
537 Smithfield st.

PIANO—Celebrated $450 upright, scarf, stool; used carefully; family sells cheap. Box 471, Pittsburgh.

Safes.

SAFES—Having purchased from the American Safe and Lock Co. 40 fireproof and burglar proof safes at less than 25 cents on the dollar, I am selling these safes at low prices, less than you can purchase a second-hand safe; are all new and in storage; must be sold. Store 126 Fourth ave. C. W. Franklin.

SAFES, all sizes and prices. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Bar Fixtures.

AT lowest prices for cash or time; make your own terms; bar fixtures, work boards, pumps, billiard tables, safes, etc. S. Delp Sons, corner Fourth and Liberty streets.

Automobiles.

FOR SALE—A 1903 Winton touring car. Address 5344 Fifth ave., city.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Two complete inside w. c.
2 marble, stationary wash stands.
60 19 inch tin electric light shades with bulbs.
70 square feet of linoleum.
6 Corbin door checks.
2 door mats.
500 square feet of partitions.
Above goods must be sold on account of removal. Apply to room 922, Farmers Bank building, city.

RUBBER GOODS—Reliable, unique, popular, practical, everybody send stamp for list and interesting information. King Co., Carbondale, Pa.

FOR SALE—Bargains in new and second-hand office furniture, typewriters, Alexander, Baker & Co., Ltd., 308 Wood st.

FOR SALE—Household goods. Inquire 15 Magee st., second floor.

BUILDING PLANS.

BUILDING PLANS

Don't build until you see our large assortment of building plans of 4 to 12 roomed dwelling houses. We also design apartment houses, hotels and business blocks.

A. E. LINKENHEIMER,
438 Fourth ave.

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The Money You Save Every Day
You will get 4% interest
On the Money you find this way
Money Invested will
Open an Account
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ARONSON BROS. COMPANY,
BANKERS,
Aronson Building. 646 Fifth Ave.

FOUND—I can ride free on the street cars by asking my merchant for street car trading stamps.

PERSONAL.

DRESSMAKING — All-around dressmakers' helpers; neat sewers. Address Beman, 2626 Fifth ave.

MISS NUNEZ, teacher and translator of foreign languages, 35 West Park way, Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Vapor Baths, Miss Gray assistant, 262 Federal st., Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Baths, manicuring. Elsie Mills, 830 Penn ave., second floor.

MISS LAURA CLIFTON, manicurist, 610 Penn ave., near Grant st.

PATENTS.

H. C. Evert & Co., Patents

Here Is an Opportunity of a Lifetime to Make a Fortune.

One of the Largest Corporations in This Section Wish to Consider With a View to Purchase the Following Inventions:

Wanted			
Wanted			
Wanted			
Wanted			
Wanted			
Wanted			
Wanted	Wanted	Wanted	Wanted
Wanted	Wanted	Wanted	Wanted
Wanted	Wanted	Wanted	Wanted
Wanted			
Wanted			
Wanted	An automatic car coupler particularly for steel cars.		Wanted
Wanted			Wanted
Wanted	A draft gear for steel cars.		Wanted
Wanted			Wanted
Wanted	A new style of column posts for cars.		Wanted
Wanted			Wanted
Wanted	New style journal box.		Wanted
Wanted			Wanted
Wanted	Improvements in appliances for chilling car wheels.		Wanted
Wanted			Wanted
Wanted			Wanted
Wanted	Wanted	Wanted	Wanted
Wanted	Wanted	Wanted	Wanted
Wanted	Wanted	Wanted	Wanted

Submit to Us a Sketch or Model of Any One of the Above Inventions, Together With a Brief Description Thereof and We Will Make a Preliminary Examination and Report Whether Your Ideas are Patentable.

The Only Charge We Make for Placing Any One of the Above Inventions Is 10 Per Cent Commission of the Amount Realized for the Inventor.

Use Your Brains. Make the Best of This Golden Opportunity. Do Not Delay. But Act Promptly.

Patents Patents Patents Patents
That Will Issue to Our Clients.

June 30th, 1903:
George Allen—Combined Pin Cushion and Paper Weight.
C. W. Mourer—Car Construction.
W. R. Amos—Hose Coupling.
Church & Storch—Car Brake.
Geo. Alden—Attachment for Trunk.
Allen & Zimmer—Trolley.
A. J. Reinhardt—Wash Bench.
E. Allison—Mixing Loaf Former.
Wiechermann & Kolsch—Coupling.
J. H. Swain—Printing Block.
G. G. Terpe—Brace.
A. Scholer—Lock Nut.
V. C. Washabaugh—Rail Fastener.
C. A. Hendel—Switch.

Useful Things to Invent:
A trolley that will not come off the wire.
A quick acting monkey wrench.
A quick fire hose coupler.
A rail joint without nuts and bolts.
A cuspidor that will not spill when upset.
A switch-throwing device for street railways.
A new music puzzle or toy.

Read the Latest Testimonials Received from Inventors:
"We received our allowance for which please accept our sincere thanks. We were surprised to receive the allowance of our patent so soon and with broad claims. You will certainly receive all our business in the future." Yours sincerely,
Zimmer & Allen,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

"After a good many years both of business experience and of personal acquaintance with you, I feel a great pleasure to state that your management of my patent business has been eminently satisfactory. You have expedited and efficiently acted for me in the matter of preparing and prosecuting applications for patents and not less so in securing issues and the completion of interference proceedings in the Patent Office." Yours very truly, Rev. J. L. Braun,
1521 Plymouth St.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. C. EVERT & CO.,
Leading Patent Lawyers,
305 Smithfield St.,
Opp. Postoffice,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Both Phones. Patents

PATENTED and unpatented inventions bought and sold. Lucas & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—
SUPERFLUOUS HAIR,
HAIR ABOVE BEARD LINE,
MOLES, RED NOSE,
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AND ALL FACIAL BLEMISHES
OUR SPECIALTY.

TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
CONSULTATION FREE AT OFFICE, OR BY LETTER.

Electrolysis when properly applied is the only remedy for facial defects.

WE ARE EXPERTS.
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Office: Bell, 793 Court; P. & A., 2455 Main.

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BRICK CONTRACTOR AND FURNACE BUILDER,
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FURNACES, BOILERS, ENGINE FOUNDATIONS, REPAIRS.
CONCRETING.

PERSONAL.
SUCCESSFUL MEN SAVE THEIR MONEY
with
ARONSON BROS. COMPANY,
BANKERS.
And When the Opportunity Comes,
BUY REAL ESTATE
Through the efforts of the
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
in the
Aronson Building. 646 Fifth Ave.

PERSONAL—Any person sending us 25c in coin or stamps to help pay postage will receive by return mail, prepaid, a beautiful manicure outfit in a handsome patent leather nickel trimmed case; also a copy of our latest art production of oil painting, size 16x20, done in 17 colors; original cost $500; we simply make this wonderful offer to introduce you to our house; only one to a person. Address Utopian Supply Co., Desk 4, Phila., Pa.

PERSONAL—
Superfluous Hair.
On face, neck, arms, etc., moles and warts removed forever by Dr. J. VanDyke's perfected Electric Needle Method without pain, scarring, or a possibility of return; established 1896; indorsed by leading physicians; interesting booklet free.
PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC NEEDLE CO.
Room 411 Bijou Bldg., 611 Penn ave.

PERSONAL—I want a capable representative in every concern which employs a large number of people. It will not interfere with your regular work and will pay you well. Address Room 804, Chronicle Telegraph bldg., giving full particulars.

A CAREFUL SELECTION OF IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC WOOLENS ENABLES US TO OFFER TO THE TRADE EXCELLENT VALUES IN MEN'S SUITINGS AT $7.50, $10, $12, $15. ABRAM'S, 904 LIBERTY ST.

SITUATION—Young colored man, first-class barber, good shaver, wishes employment as valet; understands the care of personal property, etc.; good references. Address T 41, The Gazette.

SANITARIUM NEWLY OPENED.
Osteopathy, massage, electric treatment and baths; all hill. Misses Hayden, 17 Seneca st., between Forbes and Bluff sts.

FOR SALE—Arbuckles' and Lion Coffee, 24lbs for $5; delicious yellow creamery butter, 22c; Eagle condensed milk, 5½c. HOUSTON'S ALLEGHENY MARKET.

A WONDERFUL French clairvoyant; what he tells costs you nothing. Mind birthday. Prof. E. Garnot, box 2176 Boston, Mass.

PERSONAL—Miss E. Young, hair parlor, scalp treatment, $5 three months; hair switches $1 up. 126 Sixth st.

PERSONAL—Reliable watch repairing. Cash paid for old gold. CHRIST HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st. Third and Hilltop.

LADIES' TAILORING—Cutting, fitting, sewing taught. McGINLEY SYSTEM, 117 Ohio st., west, Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Baths, Bersh Coop massage and all forms of treatments. New sanitarium 47 Marion st., city.

PERSONAL—Hair switches made to order. Satisfaction guaranteed. Near Schenley park. 1532 Forbes st.

MONEY ADVANCED.

JOHN
MULHOLLAND
I advance
Money

TO HONEST

EMPLOYES

WE SAVE YOU
TIME, MONEY AND WORRY.

BOTH MEN AND WOMEN CAN GET THE SAME ACCOMMODATION FROM ME AS THE BANKS GIVE TO MERCHANTS, AT REASONABLE RATES, AND CONFIDENTIAL. IT IS CHEAPER TO GET MONEY OF ME AND PAY CASH FOR YOUR CLOTHES, FURNITURE, ETC., THAN TO RUN ANY CREDIT ACCOUNTS.

912 KEYSTONE BANK BLDG.,
324 FOURTH AVENUE.
BOTH PHONES.
OFFICE OPEN 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

RESTAURANTS.

IF YOU WISH TO MEET
ALL BROKERS
And Other Business People
AT LUNCH TIME
You'll Find Them
During the Noon Hour
at
Schreiber's Restaurant
410 Third Avenue.

PROPOSALS.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING.
Sealed proposals will be received by the board of education of the Thirty-seventh ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., until noon, Monday, June 29, 1903, for the erection and completion of fireproof addition to public school building in the Thirty-seventh ward, Pittsburgh, Pa. Plans will be on file at the office of Milligan & Miller, architects, corner Wood st. and Franklin ave., Wilkinsburg station, Pittsburgh, Pa. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for $500.00, made payable to F. Fuhrer, secretary of board of education, as a guarantee that the successful bidder will enter into a contract and furnish an assurity bond to the amount of estimate, for the faithful performance of said contract. The board of education reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Estimates received on and after noon, Monday, June 29, will be returned to bidder unopened. All bids to be addressed to F. Fuhrer, Baxter street, Wilkinsburg station, Pittsburgh, Pa., secretary of board of education for the Thirty-seventh ward of Pittsburgh, Pa.

BONDS, $48,600.00.
PROPOSALS—The Brunson sub-district of the school district of the city of Pittsburgh, comprising the 37th ward, will accept sealed bids until 7 o'clock p. m. of the 29th day of June, 1903, for $48,000.00 of 4 per cent tax free school bonds. In denomination of $1,000.00 each, average date of maturity being twenty-five years from date of issue. A certified check for $1,000.00 must accompany each bid, to be forfeited for failure to comply with bid if accepted, the board reserving the right to reject any or all bids. Bids to be addressed to F. Fuhrer, No. 105 Baxter st., Station D, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SEALED PROPOSALS, accompanied by a bond in the sum of five hundred (500) dollars will be received at Labor Day Headquarters, 1212 Gibbon st., Pittsburgh, Pa., Sixth ward, until Wednesday, June 17, 1903, at 8 o'clock p. m. for the publication of a Labor Day Souvenir Book. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids. By order of the committee.

WM. J. KELLY, Secretary.
1212 Gibbon st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
CHARLES E. WINSLOW, Chairman.

LOST.

LOST—THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS LOST yearly by those who do not pay. You will not be among this class

IF YOU DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS
with
ARONSON BROS. COMPANY, BANK.
in the
Aronson Building. 646 Fifth Ave.

LOST—A collie bitch, tan and white, with white collar and white tip on tail; 1902 license No. 5172, on collar; accompanying this bitch was a male pup, tan and brown, about 3 months old. Liberal reward if returned to 1047 South Negley ave., Pittsburgh. John McCleave.

LOST—An onyx and pearl stick pin, between Penn ave. and Homer st., on street car, or between Shannon and Homer. Address K, 43, The Gazette.

LOST—Black purse, initials M. L. M.; contains small amount of money. Please return to Raymer Bros., 945 Fifth ave.

LOST—At Southern ave. park, May 30, gold filed watch, initials R. D. M. Reward if left at The Gazette office.

LOST—Scotch collie dog, marked red and white; reward if returned to 5520 Graham place, East End.

LOST—May 25, a red collie dog. Reward if returned to D. F. Brady, 624 Bellefonte st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY

MONEY

MONEY

TO HONEST

EMPLOYES

WE SAVE YOU
TIME, MONEY AND WORRY.

BY ADVANCING YOU
from
$10 TO $300
on furniture, pianos, wagons, etc.,
LEAVING SAME UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION.

LOANS FROM OTHER COMPANIES PAID. More money advanced at a FAIR and LEGAL RATE OF INTEREST.

LONG TIME. EASY PAYMENTS.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED THAT WE ARE THE MOST RELIABLE COMPANY IN EITHER CITY.

Separate Reception Rooms.

EXTENSIONS granted in case of SICKNESS.

If you cannot call, send letter or telephone and our representative will see you.

UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.,
Room 6, Gray Bldg., Second Floor,
401 FEDERAL ST.,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
Office Hours:
Daily—8 a. m. till 6 p. m.—Daily.
P. & A. telephone 11 North.

$10 $ $ $ $ $100 $ $ $ $ $10
$ $
$50 SALARY LOANS. $50
$ $
$100 $ $ $ $ $10 $ $ $ $ $100
TO
$100
We loan to
honest employes
on their personal note
No mortgage. No indorser.
Every inquiry kept strictly confidential. Your friend or employer need never know of your loan. Every $1 paid of loan reduces cost. Rebate if paid before due.
PENN TRUST CO.,
Room 17—301 Smithfield st.—Room 17.
Marine National Bank Building.

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FOR SALARY LOANS.

Every man or woman in Allegheny county getting a salary can get money on their personal note, without security, indorser or publicity.

TRY US ON
FURNITURE LOANS.

Goods remain in your possession. You get the full amount of loan without deduction. Our system of payments the easiest. Our rates are easily the lowest. Private interviewing rooms with separate entrances and exit, which all people of pride and refinement desire. We aim to please.

PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.,
525 Fifth Avenue.
Rooms 309-310, Third Floor, Hamilton Bldg., Opposite Grand Opera House.

WHY BE TROUBLED?
If you are short of cash.
And your creditors annoying you.
We have the tonic
MONEY.
Give us a trial.
EASTERN SECURITY CO.,
Room 307,
Peoples Savings Bank Bldg.,
Fourth and Wood.
P. & A. Telephone 175 Main.
CAPITAL $2,000,000.

Don't hesitate to call on us.
WHY?
The cause—We treat
You with courtesy and
Liberality. We are
Considerate in our
Dealings.
Call on us.
PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.,
525 Fifth ave.
Rooms 309, 310, Third Floor,
Hamilton Bldg.,
Opposite Grand Opera House.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 418 Fourth ave.

HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS.

MISFIT CARPETS, FURNITURE & STOVES
Less Than Half Price.
$55 new carpets for $22.
$40 new carpets for $18.
$25 new carpets for $10.
$15 new carpets for $5.
Consisting of Body Brussels, Axminster, Velvets and Ingrain carpets. A big lot of shopworn furniture at one-fourth of regular price.
GOLDSMITH'S,
504 PENN AVE. Next to Pickering's.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

McSWEENEY Detective Agency, 437 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa., succeeds a general detective business, all communications treated strictly confidential.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CREDIT
CREDIT
TO
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ALL
A
FINANCIAL
UPHEAVAL
Caused by our introduction into
MONEY LOANING
of our
TRUST COMPANY METHODS
and legal rates,
6 PER CENT A YEAR,
HIGH PRICED LOAN COMPANIES
STAND ASHAST
before the public approval of our methods as evidenced by the
UNPRECEDENTED RUSH OF BORROWERS
to avail themselves of our
SIX (6) PER CENT INTEREST RATES.
No Advance Charges or Publicity.

CITY OF FLOWERS IS PITTSBURGH

Millions Spent Every Year to Adorn Gardens, Lawns and Conservatories.

PLANTS FROM EVERY CLIME.

Ships Bring Them from All Parts of the World—Thousands of Palms—Millions of Dozens of Hardy Shrubs Brought Every Year to Beautify Residences.

Greater Pittsburgh is a city of flower lovers. In Pittsburgh gardens the fragrance of over $1,000,000 worth of delicate shrubs perfume the June breezes. Over 100,000 homes are beautified by summer blooms blended in the rich luxuriance of a tropical forest, and to afford this wonderful picture of nature's painting an army of florists is kept constantly at work, representing an investment reaching far into the millions of dollars.

Flowers come here from every clime, ships on every sea carry their sweet-scented burdens hither. Amid the clouds of smoke from busy mills and factories nature's most dainty handiwork flourishes despite unsightly deposits of grime and soot that would conquer if the people failed to encourage a love for the beautiful.

No city in the world excels in the variety of its cultured flowers. Notwithstanding the rigors of the climate and the injurious effects of poison-laden smoke, Pittsburghers triumph in nursing the most delicate blossoms into maturity and exquisite radiance. The famous gardens in Florida and Southern California do not excel those of some Pittsburgh residences in the variety of their plants.

LANDSCAPE GARDERNERS' PARADISE.

In no city in the new world outside of New York and Newport has the landscape gardener found a more remunerative field. What is lacking in nature in the original adornment of the rugged hills and valleys is being supplied by art with magnificent results.

"If all the palms in Pittsburgh were planted in one big garden they would cover a good sized farm," said a local florist. "No plant is more popular and in 90 per cent of Pittsburgh's homes you will find the broad leaves growing in luxuriance in halls and dining rooms. They are the proper thing for the furnishing of summer houses and verandas, and it is diffienlt this year to supply the demand with desirable plants. The department stores have broken into the florist's field, and now it is customary for women to attend bargain sales and buy a few palms and have them shipped home with their new warm-weather hats or shirt-waists.

"This feature of the trade, of course, does not make the retail florist particularly happy, but in taking a more broad-minded view of the thing it benefits us because it indicates that there is an increasing demand for all kinds of flowers and shrubs.

PITTSBURGH'S CONSERVATORIES.

"There are not less than 2,500 private conservatories in Pittsburgh homes. The majority of these are built in residences and are used in the winter as a sun parlor. Ten years ago a private conservatory of this sort was a luxury that only the very wealthy aspired to have. Ten years hence the little glass flower room will be considered as important as the pantry or parlor, and I venture to say that few builders will ignore this feature of residence architecture."

Geraniums and cannas are the popular favorites here. Not less than 1,000,000 dozens of these hardy summer bloomers adorn local gardens. Among the annual varieties the Japanese honeysuckle and a dozen varieties of climbing roses have the call. Pittsburghers look for novelties. The old-fashioned garden with its peonies, its jack roses, its bed of japonicas, "old man" and bleeding hearts does not share the popularity with the present generation that was granted it in the days of our grandmothers. The result is that the cost of maintaining the Smoky City's flower pots aggregates an enormous yearly outlay and delicate plants are the most popular.

PLANTS FROM ABROAD.

Holland, Belgium and France send $100,000 worth of the products of their nurseries to Pittsburgh every year. Slow freight vessels bring great cargoes of bulbs from Amsterdam, including azaleas, hyacinths, tulips, the narcissus and scores of varieties not so well known. On these imports a duty of 25 per cent is imposed by the government, flowers being classed under the tariff laws as luxuries and subject to high duties.

Domestic nurseries, however, are not forgotten. No shrubs are more popular with Pittsburgh gardeners than boxwood and bay trees and these are grown now in great quantities.

The landscape architect works best under broad specifications. The man who plans to build with steel structural material and stone and mortar can figure on narrow margins and study economy to the point of science. No so with the artist who essays to transform a bleak hillside into a bower of tropical loveliness. Of course he may aim at simplicity and make a little expense go a long way, but he would rather have an unlimited fund and elaborate his plans as his work progresses.

LARGE SUMS SPENT.

Nature herself is prodigal. She knows nothing about that standard of measure which man recognizes as dollars and cents. Her assets are in the quality of the soil and in the golden sunshine. With these she will build as if by magic, and the man who enters a partnership with her must be prepared to do his share with the same generous hand.

For that reason vast fortunes have been spent in Pittsburgh gardens. In preparing lawns the gardeners were told to spare no expense, and the result has been that the residences of local millionaires have been beautified to the point of superior excellence regardless of the cost. The cost of a garden's care for five years in some cases exceeds the original cost of the mansion it adorns.

"The secret of Pittsburgh's interest in flowers is largely due to the influence of the Phipps conservatories," said Supt. William Falconer, of the Allegheny cemetery. "The people have been educated to understand nature's expressions of beauty through her tender flowers, and it is natural for the people to desire constantly to be surrounded by the blossoms which bear nature's sweetest sentiments. It is not surprising that private conservatories and private gardens are multiplying among our people and it will be a blessed day when we will all recognize the true worth of a little flower, for then we shall have a happier, better world."

No Relative of Roger O'Mara.

Detective Roger O'Mara was notified yesterday of the death of William Clancy at a hospital in Columbus Thursday. Clancy was a detective and two months ago was arrested there, when it was said he gave his name as Walter O'Mara and said he was a nephew of Roger O'Mara. This th clatter denied. Roger has no male relatives of that name. Clancy is supposed to have had a home in Brunswick, Canada.

Fined for Harboring a Girl.

Mattie St. Clare of No. 2132 Fifth avenue was fined $100 and costs yesterday by Alderman A. J. Brinker of Allegheny, on a charge of harboring a minor girl in an alleged disorderly house. The charge was brought by Humane Agent C. F. McPherson, who testified that the St. Clare woman was keeping May Thompson of Harrisburg, a 17-year-old girl, in her house. The girl was taken home by her mother last night.

The June Sale Increases In Importance As It Grows.

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield & Diamond Sts.

Formerly SOLOMON & RUBEN

This Store Closes at 5:30 P. M., Except Saturdays.

Waists.

If you are looking for a dainty waist that will please you by its clever design, fine material, and small price — then look over the immense stocks in our great waist section. We have thousands of waists here in hundreds and hundreds of different up-to-date ideas—each one priced so as to save you money.

Special Waist Offer.

Fine white organdy waists, trimmed with lace and tucked yoke, lace insertion and pleated fronts; back with two clusters of pleats. Cut with large sleeves, pleated and hemstitched cuffs and stock collars. A manufacturer who is celebrated for his correct tailoring has made up these waists to us at a great price concession. They should be seen in order to appreciate the value given. $2.00 would not be one cent too much for any of them; Sale price... 95c

Women's Waists. Made of fine white linen, with Duchess fronts and miniature buttons. Also fine lawn and figured madras waists, trimmed with slot seams, pearl buttons, cut with plain or fancy sleeves. Special offer at..... $1.98

Women's Waists. Made of fine art or butchers' linens, Kasheens, embroidered lawns and fine madras cloths, trimmed with hemstitched tucks and straps. Others trimmed with fancily embroidered yokes, cluny or Valenciennes lace and sleeves cut in the newest styles. A variety to choose from and perfect fit is assured. June Sale price..... $2.98

Summer Silk Waists. Made of Jap, Pongee, India and unlined taffets, in pink, white, gray, tan and black; sleeves trimmed with tucks and some with embroidery; fronts in Duchess or plain effects and fancy or plain collars. Special June Sale offer..... $2.98

Summer Silk Waists. Made of Jap and Pongee silks, trimmed with tucks, wide insertions, medallions, lace and silk folds. Finished with fancy stock collars and ties. A great variety to choose from at the June Sale price of..... $4.98

Madras and Lawn Waists, regular $1.00 values, at 50c.

Walking Skirts.

Made of fancy mixtures in various colorings, trimmed with straps, tucks and buttons. These skirts have sold at $8.75 and $10. for quick clearance they go at..... $3.95

Walking Skirts.

An immense lot just received from one of the best manufacturers. Made of light weight summer materials in mixtures, checks, stripes and plaids. Choice of tans, grays and other shades in about a dozen different styles. These skirts are worth $8.00 and $9.00, Sale price..... $4.95

Walking Skirts.

Made of plain or novelty materials, trimmed with yokes, straps and fancy seams. We have sold these at $12 and $15, and they include many new styles which are worth seeing. Choice offer at the June Sale price of..... $7.95

Striped Novelty Walking Skirts, $3.00 values at $1.50.

Dress Skirts.

We are closing out a lot of skirts that are marked $7.98 and $10. Made of Venetians, broadcloths and mohairs, in various shades and black. Silk trimmings or plainly tailored. Drop linings or unlined. Sale price..... $5.00

Dress Skirts.

Made of etamines, voiles, Venetians, homespuns and Scotch mixtures in various colorings, trimmed with vertical tucks, silk folds, cloth straps and kilted or flared at bottom. $10, $12 and $15 skirts at the Sale price of..... $7.95

Dress Skirts.

Extra quality etamines, voiles and broadcloths, trimmed with shirring, pleats, faggot or tailor stitching; in Tunic or flared styles. Most desirable skirts which have sold at $15, $18 and $20, Sale price..... $10

$1.00 Dotted Blue Duck Skirts, trimmed or plain, 50c.

Mammoth Sale of Women's Skirts.

The most extensive skirt sale ever held in this city starts Monday morning. Our entire stock has been unmercifully cut in price—but to strengthen this great event we have made immense purchases of dress and walking skirts from overstocked makers at about one-half price. Operating, as we do, one of the largest skirt departments in the country we can risk buying so heavy considering our own big stocks—and thus force prices down to lowest limit. Read these items, they tell but a part of the tempting bargains which await women here.

Summer Dresses.

ALSO SHIRT WAIST SUITS.

A splendid showing, comprising everything that fashion favors for summer wear. Airy organdies and lawns, smart linens and brilliantines, handsome foulard, pongee and Jap, silk costumes. Trimmed and made in characteristic summer styles—a glimpse of our vast selection will tell you this is the place to buy.

Shirt Waist Suits.

Made of white madras, lawns and organdies, also black and white polka dots in plain tailor-made effects or neatly trimmed, with embroideries or lace. Extra full skirts. Choice offer for this June Sale at..... $3.98

Shirt Waist Suits.

A large selection of plain lawns, organdies and madras cloths, some trimmed with tucks and others plain tailored. Also black and white figured suits, neatly piped with red or blue. Choice offer at..... $5.98

SHIRT WAIST SUITS.

White lawns, with cluny lace on both waist and skirt; linen walking suits in plain white or blue, trimmed with tucked yokes, frills and pleats; also silk suits in plain or polka dot effects, with tucked waists and flared skirts. Specially priced for this June Sale at... $7.98

SILK SHIRT WAIST SUITS.

In the newest checks and stripes, also changeable taffetas plainly tailored and piped with red or blue. This lot also includes a great assortment of foulard silk dresses in blue and white, with small dots, neatly pleated waists and 8-gore flounced skirts. Rare offer at..... $15

$25 SILK LINED SUITS, $10.

These suits are made of cheviots in black and blue—coats in blouse style and skirts with taffeta silk drop linings. Also several styles of summer materials in grays or tans, with long coats and walking length skirts. Sold at $20 and $25, for quick clearance the price is only..... $10

$30 TAILOR-MADE SUITS, $15.

Made of elegant etamines and broadcloths in the newest blouse styles, plainly tailored or trimmed with shoulder capes in collarless styles. Skirts neatly tucked or pleated and flounced or flared at bottom. Made over silk drop linings. Clearance price..... $15

$3 Figured Lawn Shirt Waist Suits, $1.95.

Exquisite Neckwear.

During the past week, we have rounded up from manufacturers a large quantity of stock collars in the very latest designs. Some plain, others with handkerchief ends or bishop tabs; also round sailor or fancily shaped collars and a few automobile ties. The materials are lawn, pique, madras and silk, combined with laces and embroideries. By far the choicest selection of neckwear in town at..... 25c and 50c

Sterling Silver Mounted Belts. We have just received a number of new designs in silk and satin belts, with large sterling silver mountings. These are extraordinary values which we place on sale at..... $1.50

Women's Carriage and Automobile Bags. Large size wrist bags, in black walrus, moire lined, fitted with coin purse, card case and perfume bottle. Assorted mountings and leather handles. Special June Sale Price..... 98c

Laces at Half Price.

A New York importer, being ready to take stock, closed out to us several thousand yards of desirable laces at half price.

Lace Applique, Bands, Edgings and All-overs, in white, ecru, cream and black, $5.00 down to..... 50c

Cluny Edgings and Insertions. These are the laces which are most in demand. We show splendid patterns in 2 and 3-in. widths per yard..... 10c and 15c

Also Real Cluny Laces up to $5.00 per yard.

Black Gauze Lisle Hosiery, has the call this season. Superior qualities in plain or lace effects, with embroidered ankles. Will not last long at the Sale Price per pair..... 25c

Special Values in Women's Two-Clasp Lisle Gloves, black and colors..... 25c and 50c

Lace Curtain Sale.

Third Floor.

We secured the surplus stock of one of the largest foreign makers, and while the quantity bought is quite large, the prices we are enabled to make will move it quickly.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, in white or ecru and full in length and width. Your choice of all $1.25 and $1.50 curtains at, per pair..... 89c

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long and 54 to 60 inches wide. These sold earlier in the season for $3.00 and $4.00, Sale Price, per pair..... $1.69

Irish Pointe Lace Curtains, with plain centers or heavily corded. Extraordinary bargains in these curtains at, per pair..... $4.69

Ruffled Muslin Curtains, in figured or plain effects. Just two patterns of regular 85c grade to select from at, per pair..... 35c

Ruffled Net Curtains, with beautiful edgings and insertion. A very fine quality of these curtains is placed on sale, Monday at, per pair..... 98c

1,000 Curtain Ends specially priced at, each, 18c, or, per pair, 35c.

Window Shades, 36 by 72 inches, at, each, 13c.
Extension Rods, specially priced at, each, 46.
Extension Brackets, at the sale price, per pair, 8c.

Continuation of Millinery Purchase-Sale With Better Values.

We do not allow the interest to lag in this great June millinery sale. The wonderful success last week spurs us on to better efforts for this. We have opened the last shipment of our purchases and in many cases the goods are more desirable than the first. Marvelously low prices rule in every instance.

More Trimmed Hats From the Rosenblum-Sentner Stock.

We place on sale tomorrow the balance of this superb stock in styles to suit the most exacting. Made on wire frames and the best of materials, such as laces, chiffons, malines, jets and chip straws, with trimmings of dainty flowers, foliage, lace, silk or velvet ribbons, ornaments, etc. All the wanted shades. Values as high as $10, divided into two lots, at..... $2 and $3.50

WOMEN'S FANCY STRAW HATS

Principally in white, black and burnt shades, but some other colors. Also fancy Tuscan hats that can be formed into any shape desired. Values up to $2.00, divided into two lots, Monday, at..... 25c and 48c

The Balance of Roth & Appel's Hats.

Consisting of shirtwaist hats, ready-to-wear hats and ready-to-trim hats. All hand-made goods and sold at a price which does not cover the price of the bare materials. Large ready-to-wear hats with drapes of silk and small turbans which only need a bunch of flowers to transform them into pretty trimmed hats. Values up to $1.50 and some higher. Your choice Monday at..... 48c

$1.00 Wide Brim Sailors, special at, each, 48c.
Large Chiffon Shapes, special at $1.48.
Crushed Roses and Foliage, per bunch, 10c
High Price Imported Flowers, worth up to $2.00, at 25c.
Children's $2.00 Tuscan Hats, Monday at 48c.
Girls' or Children's Wide Brim Hats, draped with silk, 48c.

June Sale of Underwear and Infants' Wear In Full Force.

This sale continues to offer fine qualities of muslinwear, made up in careful and up-to-date manner, at very attractive prices. Some lots have been mussed by handling and on these the prices are cut still deeper.

Children's Drawers in umbrella styles, with deep lawn ruffle, trimmed with Torchon lace. Very special at..... 19c

Children's and Misses' Umbrella Skirts, cambric top with deep lawn flounce edged with embroidery ruffle and hemstitching. Choice offer at..... 45c

Children's Aprons, made of white lawns or Lancaster ginghams, in Mother Hubbard style, prettily trimmed with lace. June Sale price..... 25c

Gumps of sheer lawn, square yoke, trimmed with embroidery and hemstitched tucking, neck and sleeves with hemstitched ruffle. Extra special June Sale price..... 35c

Children's Muslin Night Dresses in Hubbard style with yoke of cluster tucking; 50c quality at the June Sale price..... 29c

Infants' Long Slips, of fine nainsook with tucked and embroidered yokes, hemstitched ruffle around neck and sleeves. Regular 75c quality at the June Sale price..... 45c

Infants' Long Petticoats, made of fine cambric trimmed with clusters of tucks and deep ruffle of embroidery. Should bring 65c; Monday only..... 40c

Kimona and Nightingale Dressing Sacques of fine lawns in dainty Persian effects, edged with solid colored border. Reduced to just half price..... 50c

Long Kimonas, in pretty figured or striped in yoke effects, with wide borders. Regular $1.00 kimonas will be placed on sale tomorrow at..... 65c

Wash Petticoats, of plain or striped chambrays, trimmed with deep flounces with rows of stitched ruffles. Specially priced for this June Sale at..... 50c

Women's Gloves of fine nainsook or cambric in bishop or empire styles, trimmed with laces, embroideries, hemstitching and tucks. Should be $1.50 to $2.00; all go at only..... 95c

Petticoats, in umbrella style, with deep flounce trimmed with rows of lace and embroidery—extra dust ruffle. These have sold regularly at $1.50; choice offer..... 75c

Drawers in umbrella style, with cambric ruffles, trimmed with embroidery, lace and hemstitched tucks. Also a line of extra-size drawers. Specially priced at..... 45c

Corset Covers, in French style, trimmed with Valenciennes lace insertion. These covers never brought less than 50c and 65c; tomorrow they go at..... 35c

Chemises of fine cambric, trimmed with embroidery. A bargain at the June Sale price of only..... 25c

Ribbon Bargains.

All-Silk Fancy Ribbons, in all the pretty combinations. A width never sold below 5c per yard..... 3c

All-Silk Louisine Ribbons, in white, pink, blue, maize and other colors, 1⅝ and 2 inches wide. Regular 8c ribbons, at, per yd..... 5c

Plain Metallic Taffeta Ribbons, all silk, 2½ inches wide. Also fine Fancy Stripes, in pretty combinations. Should bring 15c per yard..... 9c

New White Ribbons, in stylish corded effects. Also corded plaid ribbons in pretty color combinations. 3 and 3½ inch ribbon at, per yd..... 12c

Soft Mousseline Ribbons and Novelty Fancy Silk Ribbons, in black or white grounds and light colorings. Choice offer at Sale price, per yd..... 19c

Women's Footwear.

Women's Dress or Street Oxford, as illustrated; medium weight soles. Patent Ideal kid, with cull kid top. Priced, per pair, $3.00

Tan Oxfords for Women Are Here!

If you want to be in fashion's foremost ranks, wear our tan oxfords. Made of a beautiful shade of Russia calf, hand welted sole, over the "Newport" last. With a smart 2-inch Cuban heel. All sizes and widths at, per pair..... $4.00

Two-Day Hat Sale.

For Monday and Tuesday only we name these special attractions:

Men's Straw Hats, either Sennit or Canton braids in the latest Yacht shapes, as illustrated. All widths of brim and heights of crowns. Special..... 49c

Men's Wide Brim Negligee Straw Hats, Panama shapes. Sale Price..... 98c

Shirts Worth Buying.

Men's "Griffon" Negligee Shirts. To those who have worn this famous make, they need no introduction, but to those who are not acquainted with the style and fit of these superb shirts, we would say by all means attend this sale. They are well fitting, properly cut to proportion and special to custom made. The fabrics and designs are right up-to-the-minute, and in exclusive stores shirts of equal character bring 25c and 50c more. Made with the correct pleated fronts and every shirt with pair of separate link cuffs. Sale price..... $1.00

These Sale Prices on Clothing Speak Louder Than Words.

Men's Suits Reduced.

Stylish absolutely dependable suits in a wide range of color effects, of light weight summer materials, such as fancy cheviots, cassimeres and fast color blue serges. Suits that bear the stamp of careful tailoring and correct fashion, cut with broad shoulders and in a manner which gives an erect carriage. These suits are not to be judged by the price, as every one has been reduced from higher figures..... $9.50 to $18

Special Offering of Outing Suits.

Men's Outing Suits—coat and trousers—in light weight homespuns or wool crashes. Coats unlined, trousers with belt loops and turn-up bottoms. Make splendid suit for vacation or general wear, priced at..... $5, $7.50 and up to $20

SPECIAL **Sample Line of Boys' Suits.** The salesman's samples of a well known maker of high class juvenile wear. Not a suit in the lot which sells for less than $3 and some up to $5. Including double breasted, three-piece, Sailor, Norfolk and regular Norfolk and Sailor styles. All sizes in the lot, but not in every style. Choice at..... $2.00

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits, made of fancy Scotch mixtures or blue and black cheviots; well lined, and neatly tailored. Ages 8 to 16. Special offerings at the June Sale price of..... $1.29

Boys' "Brownie" Suits, made of fast blue washable material and trimmed in red. Ages 2½ to 8. The best suit ever devised for play wear. Specially priced for this June Sale at..... 75c

Boys' Wash Suits, made of the latest washable materials in blouse style, trimmed in combination effects. Ages 2½ to 8. Special June Sale inducements at..... 48c

Boys' Knee Pants. Durable pants in plain blue or mixed effects. Strongly made and ages 4 to 14. Specially priced for this June Sale at..... 22c

Young Men's Long Trousers, sizes 28 to 32 inseam. Made of striped worsted or black or blue cheviot. Well made and correct style. Worth at least 50c more than the June Sale price of..... $1.00

Retiring From the Harness Business—Everything ½ and ⅓ Off.

½ OFF ALL HORSE EQUIPMENTS—such as Horse Boots, Clippers, Harness Oils and Dressings, Fly Nets, Buggy and Team Collars, Whips, etc.

⅓ OFF ALL HARNESS—Fine Coach Harness, Buggy Harness, Light Double Driving Harness, Surrey, Trap or Runabout Harness at 1-3 Off Regular Prices.

Trunk Dept.

(Basement)

SQUARE TOP TRUNKS, large size, with heavy hardwood slats, steel corners, brass lock, deep tray, with covered hat box and two leather straps. Sizes 26 inches down to 28 inches. Priced from $5.50 down to..... $4.75

GENUINE COWHIDE SUIT CASES, 22, 24 and 26 inches. Highest grade ever sold at..... $5.00

WOMEN'S TRAVELING BAGS of imitation alligator. Each size larger 10c more, beginning with 10 inch size..... 65c

SUIT CASES of Karatol or imitation pigskin, well sewed and riveted, each..... $1.69

Gigantic Clearance Sale Surplus Stock House Furnishings.

A sale of great importance to every housewife—surplus stocks marked at low prices that positively have never been equaled. Come early, as some articles may not last all day.

Coat Hangers, Wire Coat Hangers, regular price 5c each; Sale price..... 2c

Gas Mantles, 60 candle power gas mantles; Sale price, each..... 7c

Clothes Lines, made of braided cotton, 50 feet long; Sale price, each..... 8c

Window Screens, Hardwood Extension Window Screens, 18 inches high, worth 20c; Sale price, each..... 10c

Window Screens, 21 in. high, 34 inches wide, worth 30c; Sale price..... 15c

Screen Doors, complete with hinges, best quality wire cloth; Sale price..... 75c

Fancy Screen Doors, in various designs, complete with hinges, etc.; prices $1.25 and..... 98c

Lawn Mowers, keen-cutting blades; 16-in. size, worth $3.50; Sale price..... $2.25

Nursery or Sick Room Refrigerators, with patent ice water cooler, worth $3; Sale price..... $1.98

Golden Oak Tabourettes or Jardiniere Stands, worth 50c; Sale price..... 15c

Polished Sad Irons, all sizes; Sale price, each..... 19c

Decorative Palms, 3 to 5 leaves, worth up to 75c; Sale price, each..... 25c

Wash Benches, hardwood, folding legs, hold two tubs; Sale price, each..... 29c

Lawn Benches, hardwood, polished and painted, $1.00 value, each..... 69c

Folding Go-Carts, just what you want for the country or street cars, Sale price, each..... $1.98

Baby Carriages, we have six very fine baby carriages which sell regularly at $15; your choice Monday..... $3.75

Stepladder Chairs, hardwood, strong and durable, worth $1.00; Sale price..... 75c

Gas Stoves, with two patent gas-saving burners, worth $1.50; Sale price..... 89c

Knife and Fork Boxes, good, durable knife and fork boxes, worth 25c; Sale price..... 5c

Garden Hoes or Rakes, sold daily at 25c; Sale price, each..... 10c

Every Cooking Stove must go; take your choice tomorrow at one-fourth off marked price.

Crepe Paper, now so popular for making hats; Sale price Monday, per roll..... 5c

Stone Butter Crocks or Growler Jugs, Sale price, each..... 19c

Udel's patent Ironing Boards and Stands, worth $1.50; Sale price..... 98c

Solid Brass Cuspidors, worth $1.25; Sale price, each..... 75c

Nickel plated Tea Kettles, solid copper nickel plated, worth $1.25; Sale price..... 89c

Water Filters, absolutely pure water; no typhoid fever; Sale price..... $1.48

Oil Cooking Stoves, double oil cooking stoves of large burners, worth $3; Sale price..... $1.69

White Porcelain Dinner Plates, worth $1 dozen; Sale price, each..... 4c

Decorated Lamps, worth $1.50; Sale price, each..... 98c

English Porcelain Dinner Sets, neat spray decoration, worth $12; Sale price, per set..... $8.75

China Salt Boxes, blue and white decoration; Sale price, each..... 19c

Lot of odd Heavy Hotel or Restaurant Cups, with and without handles; Sale price, each..... 5c

Lemonade Straws, per package of 500; Sale price..... 15c

Decorated Toilet Sets large basin, Sale price..... $2.25

Three Bargain Tables of China at 5c, 10c, 25c. Sea them.

Hammocks.

(First Floor.)

OPEN WEAVE COTTON HAMMOCKS, full size with pillow spreader and curtain. Choice of red, orange or green, at the June Sale price of..... $1.24

CLOTH CANVAS WOVEN HAMMOCKS, full size with pillow spreader and curtain. Extra strong, at the June Sale price..... $1.48

FINE HAMMOCKS, best makes, such as the Chesapeake, Bow Tie, Nonpareil and Navajo. Made of best 3-ply cotton in the latest colorings and patterns. Reduced to these June Sale prices of $4.25, $4.48, $2.98, $3.48 and..... $2.98

SPECIAL Cot or Hammocks with spreader..... 49c

CABLE AND FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE & NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEWS OF SPORTS, SOCIETY, J. O. BAGLIN'S FINANCIAL REVIEW, MARKETS.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1903. EIGHT PAGES.

PENSION SCHEME OF MAGNITUDE

France to Pay the Nation's Aged Infirm Two Dollars Per Month.

CONSIDERED DARING REFORM

Believed Ministry Will Assist in Making Measure a Law—Senate Passes Two Year Military Service Law — Populace Seems Content With Existing Cabinet.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, June 13.—A striking proof that the ministry and the majority are, despite their mistakes, still in harmony with public opinion, is furnished by almost all the by-elections, which follow each other almost every Sunday and in which the candidates of the majority almost always win. They had this luck last Sunday, when five districts elected deputies.

The chamber is reaching the end of the law of assistance. It has settled Article VIII., which is fundamental. In virtue of this article, old people, incurable and infirm, aided in their homes, will have the right to receive a sum of not less than $2 per month, to be voted by the municipal council, and paid, one-third each, by the commune, the department and the nation. In order to encourage savings and private charity, which there was danger of impairing, it has been decided that money acquired by those aided, through their savings or by private charitable associations, will only be counted against state aid to the extent of half the sum granted by the law.

This is a new and daring reform which is going to cost very dear, but which will do honor to this country and will be a title of glory to its two promotors, M. Henri Monod and M. Millerand, who presides, with his whole heart in it, over the parliamentary committee charged with framing the law.

While the chamber has been finishing the beneficent law, the senate has passed the law for the two-year military service. Under the empire military service for Frenchmen lasted seven years. The republic lowered it the first time to five years, the second time to three years. Now it puts it at two. It will not stop there, and we shall have military service of one year soon, precisely because the two-year service does not admit of any exemption or privilege, and the French citizen will never suffer his children to be kept two years in barracks. Equality will accomplish its work of reform.

All that does not constitute an unpleasant situation and does not justify the more or less sincere alarm of M. Goblet, who is trying to upset M. Combes by writing articles under this terrifying heading, "Whither Are We Going?" His article lacks authority. M. Goblet has been the precursor of M. Combes, whom he very strikingly resembles. Besides, it is the fashion with us to complain with bitterness and to perpetually predict disasters.

"The Patrie Francaise," which has just been having a convention, has not done anything else, and Gen. Mercier has gone so far as to paraphrase a saying of Nelson about Trafalgar in announcing "insurmountable" events. This general thinks himself in Servia, where the army has just shot the king, the queen and the ministers, and by changing the dynasty has thus completed the chaos which reigns in the peninsula.

In spite of the bad humor of some officers who are making common cause with the political exploiters of the religious war, the trip of President Loubet to London has been fixed for July. That of the king of Italy to Paris occurs July 16.

J. CORNELY.

PRINCE MIRKO
Of Montenegro, Who May Be Made King of Servia Instead of Prince Peter Karageorgevitch.

MORGAN SEEKS CURIOS OF ROME

New York Millionaire Endeavoring to Purchase Ancient Artillery.

MONARCH OF THINGS MODERN

He Now Turns Back to Dawn of Christian Era in Search of an Arsenal. Relics in Question Are of the Rarest Sort.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MUNSTER, WESTPHALIA, June 13.—A representative of J. P. Morgan has gone to Haltern, Duchy of Croy, to acquire, if possible, the artillery of the Roman general, Varus, who, in the year nine, A. D., suffered complete defeat at the hands of the Germans somewhere in the neighborhood. While Varus was killed, or killed himself, the remnants of his legions sought refuge in the fortress of Alise, occupying the site of the present Haltern.

Systematic search for relics of Roman days, has been going on since 1899, with the result that almost a complete Roman arsenal, embracing Varus's artillery, was successfully recovered. Morgan's agent is said to have orders to acquire these most interesting relics at any price.

Among the field equipments the American millionaire is after, are a number of well-preserved ancient catapults for throwing stones, darts and arrows. The iron parts of these military engines are almost complete. Alliso had 20 of them and, according to inscriptions, they were capable of throwing ammunition 2,000 feet and further.

Remnants of ammunition have likewise been discovered, namely, huge granite bullets and leaden balls, the latter as big as coacoanuts, and a specimen of cannon ball, resembling our grenades. This was made of earthenware, the hollow being filled with pieces of rock.

According to the records, these bullets were used against the enemy at the moment of assault. Striking a line of soldiers, it would burst, scattering wounds and death all around.

SOCIAL HIGHWAYMAN NOW BEHIND BARS

King of the Paris Safe Crackers Finally Arrested—Lived in Style.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, June 13.—Deraison, the terror of banking house and society people, indulging in luxury of jewelry safes, has at last been arrested. He lived in one of the swellest of apartment houses and moved in the best society.

He was out when the detectives called at his home, but evidence of his criminal career were plentiful, among them hundreds of cartridges by which he cracked safes in a noiseless manner. They are his own peculiar invention and guaranteed him an income of several hundred francs a year.

Deraison entered his apartments while the detectives were there, but on catching sight of them, ran away, firing at his pursuers as he ran down the stairs, until a sevres vase, thrown after him, caused him to fall. When captured, he refused to say a word.

However, a cipher found on him led to the discovery of his factory in the suburb of Alfertville, where the cartridges were made wholesale by skilled mechanics. In the cellar were over 200 pounds of dynamite. Seeing that the game was up, Deraison turned state's evidence and named his accomplices operating in Paris, Lyons and Geneva, all of whom were subsequently arrested.

BRIEF NEWS BY CABLE.

PARIS—Lorraine Barrow, the well-known automobilist, died here of the injuries he received in the Paris-Madrid automobile race on May 24.

MANILA—The United States steamer Samshul, which June 5 was reported to have been wrecked during the hurricane which swept over the Philippine Islands, has arrived here safely.

SAIGO, FRENCH COCHIN CHINA—A typhoon of extraordinary violence swept over Hanoi, Namdinh and Thaibinh, causing much damage. Many natives perished and several Europeans were injured. Three trains were overturned between Hanoi and Namdinh.

GLASGOW—Three men, three boys and a woman were killed and a number of persons were injured as the result of a fire at a whisky distillery. Thousands of casks of spirits exploded, blowing down a wall of an adjoining flour mill. The victims were buried beneath the debris.

BALFOUR'S TALK A VAIN PRETENCE

Speech of Last Wednesday Night Will Not Save the British Cabinet.

CHAMBERLAIN MUST RETRACT

Cannot Remain as Part of the Ministry Advocating His Present Policy—Free Trade Seems to Be Firmly Entrenched.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, June 13.—Mr. Chaplin's protectionist amendment to the finance bill was rejected in the house of commons on Wednesday night by the enormous majority of 424 votes against 28. Whatever may be said about the various motives and reservations of those who crowded into the same lobby, it is idle to deny that this is a conclusive parliamentary victory for free trade.

The opposition voted in a body with the government for the repeal of the corn tax, because they are free traders to a man. Many, probably most, of the ministerialists did so for the same reason. Mr. Chamberlain took no part in the discussion and he remains a secretary of state, but he must see that this house of commons at all events will not support him in his attempt to raise the cost of living in the United Kingdom for the benefit of colonial producers. He has a united party opposed to him, while he has divided his own.

The decision of the prime minister is not merely discreditable, but also untenable. He, as on Wednesday night, Mr. Asquith in his brilliant speech forcibly reminded him, is between the colonial secretary, who has pronounced for a preferential tariff, and the chancellor of the exchequer, who is for free trade with all the world. He himself agrees with the colonial secretary.

Mr. Chamberlain, if he means what he says, is prepared to appeal from a house elected under his own auspices and to stump the country against the policy of his own colleague, the minister responsible for the national finances. The only thing on which the confidential servants of the crown are agreed is that none of them will resign. Such a situation is ludicrous and cannot last long. If Mr. Chamberlain continues to sit in the cabinet and does not retract his opinions the cabinet must break up.

Mr. Balfour purported on Wednesday night to answer the charges which had been made against him. It was a vain pretense. He dealt with some insignificant speeches on his own side. He made passing references to Mr. Asquith and Sir Edward Grey. He left unnoticed the powerful attack of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the "Father of the House," who had to remind him that a prime minister is the constitutional mouthpiece of the cabinet.

Perhaps the weirdest feature of the whole case is that while every minister goes as he pleases and says what he likes, the house of commons has been muzzled and cannot give a formal verdict upon the greatest question of the day.

HERBERT PAUL.

AGED KING EMANCIPATES STUDENTS FROM LASH

Christian Made Railway Trip to Assist Boys Who Had Cruel Master.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

COPENHAGEN, June 13.—King Christian found the following letter in his mail the other morning: "Dear King: We are four boys at Flakkebjerg school and the master whips us daily with a piece of steel ship rope, he found in the harbor. If he does'nt stop there will be a fire."

The name of the teacher being given, the king ordered him to report at once to the minister of justice, while he took the next train for Flakkebjerg and examined the class in the teacher's absence. The children, unawed by their superior, told their grievances to the kindly old king, who promised immediate relief, closed the school for the day and ordered that the boys be treated to chocolate and cake at his expense.

Then returning to Copenhagen, he dismissed the cruel teacher without pension, at the same time warning the rest not to whip the boys again, as he intended to keep an eye on the institution as long as he lives.

REPUBLICANISM'S MARCH IS ILLUSTRATED BY THIS GROUP

VIENNA, June 13.—(Special.)—There was a decided flavor of decaying royalty at the Hofburg the other day when the following deposed princes dined there together: Robert de Bourbon, formerly duke of Parma; Don Carlos, pretender to the throne of Spain; Count Caserta, pretender to the crown of Naples; duke of Cumberland, pretender to the crown of Hanover, and Archduke Ferdinand IV., pretender to the crown of Tuscany.

TRAGEDY IN HOUSEHOLD OF THE MASTER OF HORSE.

POTSDAM, June 13.—(Special.)—A chambermaid in the service of Count Wedel, imperial master of horse, hanged herself. The hands of the dead girl, who was young, exceedingly pretty and very capable, clutched a letter that accuses the housekeeper of having driven her to death by persecutions and base calumnies. The housekeeper was arrested under charges of causing the suicide.

ZAMO TABLETS

The Great Mexican Remedy, Cures

HEADACHES

in fifteen minutes, no matter from what cause. Nothing equals them for the cure of

INDIGESTION

and all stomach troubles. They create a good appetite, strengthen the nerves and produce restful sleep. Colds and La Grippe quickly relieved and cured by them. Gastric Fevers, so common with children, caused from overeating, cured by their use. Send for FREE sample package. Regular-sized box at your druggist's, 25c.

Made by Zamo Tablet Co., Cincinnati, O.

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

ALL LONDON IS ONCE MORE ENSLAVED BY THE VOICE OF THE PEERLESS MELBA

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, June 13.—Melba once again has proved her name one to conjure with, when she made her re-entree Thursday night at the Covent Garden in what is described as quite the best and most characteristic of her operatic impersonations, that of Mimi in "La Boheme." From the king and queen down everybody of note in London society seemed to be present, although, in reality, many persons must have been disappointed, the seats having all been sold out two weeks in advance.

The king and queen occupied the royal box before the curtain went up, but shortly afterwards the king went down to the omnibus box where he sat with M. De Soveral, Lord Clarendon and Lord Farquhar. Alfred Rothschild brought Mr. and Mrs. Cornwallis West and on the other side of the house might have been seen Mrs. John Drexel in pale blue, with a small crown of diamonds, turquoises and huge opals on her corsage. Mrs. Claude Whitney's emeralds were the finest in the house.

A Matchless Bedroom Suit.

Nothing like it to be had elsewhere at the price; a strong, durable and splendidly finished suit; worth $35.00.

$28.50

MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS

SPEAR & CO
908 AND 910 PENN AVE.

Bed Davenports, $35 and up

Davenport worth $45. $30

MORE GIFTS THIS WEEK!

YOU CAN SAVE ENOUGH MONEY AT SPEAR'S

TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSE OF A VACATION AT THE SEASHORE!

Don't worry about your vacation money. You can go to the seashore or elsewhere and have money to spare if you select your housefurnishings at Spear's. A dollar or two will do.

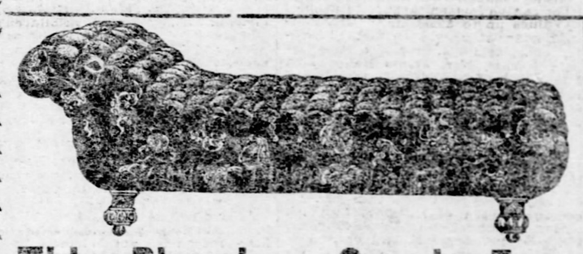
THE GIFT CARNIVAL CONTINUES FOR ONE MORE WEEK.

We have had so many requests to extend the time limit of our Gift Carnival that we have concluded to continue the offer for one more week.

Understand, there is no guess work about this. You don't have to guess a number or anything of the sort. You make a purchase, as you would under ordinary circumstances. The AMOUNT of the purchase determines the nature of the gift. For instance, if you purchase goods to the amount of $15 you get, free of charge, a beautiful picture worth $5. With every $50 purchase you get a handsome Reed Rocker worth $7.50. If your purchase amounts to $75 you get a Refrigerator worth $12, free of charge. An elegant Couch worth $16 goes free with purchases of $100. And if the goods you select figure up $150 you get free a Combination Bookcase worth $24.

It makes no difference how many goods you select, or how few. The total amount of your purchase is what counts in the gift line. The items in this advertisement fully explain the details.

CASH OR CREDIT. CREDIT FREE TO ALL.



This Pleasing Couch Free

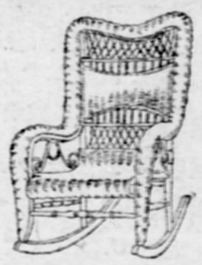
WITH PURCHASES OF $100 OR OVER.

How's that for a gift? Very seldom, indeed, do you have an opportunity to receive a gift of such beauty. This couch is actually worth $16. But it's FREE this week with $100 purchases or over.

This Refrigerator FREE

With Purchases of $75 or Over

A strictly up-to-date Refrigerator that is worth $12.



This Reed Rocker Free

With Purchases of $50 or Over

The actual value of such a Rocker is $7.50. When Spear gives anything away it's something worth talking about.

MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS. A Dollar or Two Will Do.

One of These Elegant Pictures FREE

WITH PURCHASES OF $5 OR OVER.

It's a lovely picture which you will prize highly. The color work is superb.

A Fine Combination Bookcase FREE

With Purchases of $150 or over.

A Bookcase that is a beauty and worth $24. Why not get one free this week.

MATTINGS FOR SUMMER HOMES

Coolest Floor Covering Made.

CHINESE MATTING that usually sells at 15c a yard—Spear's price..... 10c

LINOLEUM that usually sells at 65c a yard—Spear's price..... 50c

This Beautiful Oak Plate Rack, Usually Sold at $1. 35c

These racks are made of solid golden oak or Flemish oak, 33 inches long, 12 inches high; the groove for plates is roomy, and there's ample space on top; 6 hooks at bottom for cups.

BARGAIN PRICE FOR OIL CLOTH

The sort that usually sells at 25c to 30c a yard—Spear's price..... 20c

FREE WITH CARPETS AS WELL AS FURNITURE.

The gift articles go with purchases of carpets, too. Make your selection early. It's the opportunity of a lifetime. And in addition to a Free Rug with every Carpet,

Spear Charges Nothing For Making, Lining or Laying Carpets.

Tapestry Brussels, value 90c a yd., Spear's Price - - - 64c

Tapestry Brussels, value $1.10 a yd., Spear's Price - - - 76c

Velvet Carpet, value $1.25 a yd., Spear's Price - - - 95c

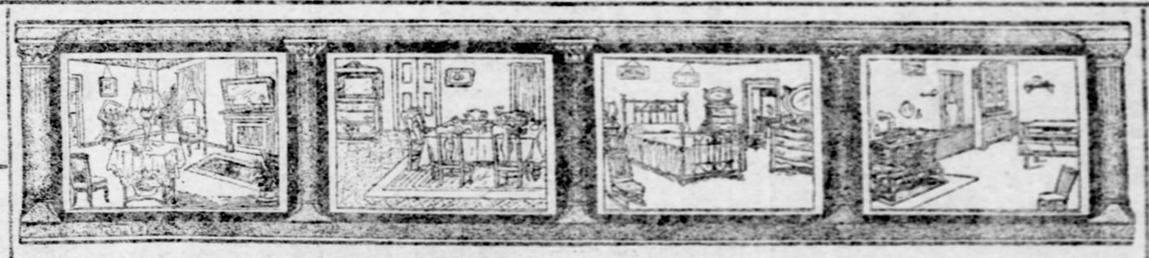
Ingrain Carpet, value 50c a yd. Spear's Price - - - 42c

A PRETTY CHIFFONIER $10

It would cost you at least $15 elsewhere. Spear & Co. save you money and charge only $10.00.

HANDSOME WARDROBE $6

For beauty and convenience this wardrobe is among the best made. It is cheap at $10, but Spear & Co.'s price is only $6.



4 ROOMS Parlor, Diningroom, Bedroom and Kitchen—furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping, as in the above picture. (Carpet included.) $150

3 ROOMS Diningroom, Bedroom and Kitchen—furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping—just as you see in the picture. (Carpet included.) $100

2 ROOMS Bedroom and Kitchen—furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping, as shown in the above picture. (Carpet included.) $65

IRON AND BRASS BED $6.50

Go where you will you'll not find a bed equal to this one anywhere else under $10.50.

STOVES AND RANGES.

Gas or Coal Range..... $8.75

Steel Range of artistic structure — easy to manage..... $16.50

SPEAR & CO. PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK - LARGEST IN THE WORLD

Society

THE COUNTRY wedding of Miss Elizabeth Burd Thaw, the only daughter of Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., and Henry L. Collins, son of Mrs. Henry E. Collins, will be the leading social event of this week. The possibilities for artistic effect in an out-door ceremony such as will be held next Saturday afternoon at "As You Like It," are almost without number. The classic beauty of the pergolas, with their delicate green mantle of clambering vines, afford a setting without comparison. Individuality and beauty of detail will be marked characteristics of this wedding, one of the most interesting of the year, as Miss Thaw and Mr. Collins are among the most popular young people in Pittsburgh. There will be eight attending maids and as many groomsmen.

The announcement of the engagement of Miss Virginia Johnston, daughter of the late Ross Johnston, and Henry Frazer Harris, son of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Harris of Philadelphia, was made on Friday by Miss Johnston's mother, Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., at a luncheon which she gave for her daughter. Miss Johnston and Miss McGinley returned on Thursday from Cleveland, where they were bridesmaids at the wedding of Miss Ruth Hanna and Joseph Medill McCormick. Miss Johnston's wedding will probably be an early fall event. Another fashionable fall wedding will be held in September, when Sterling W. Childs will go to New Haven, Conn., to make Miss Coffin his bride.

Mrs. Wynn R. Sewell returned a few days ago from her annual winter and spring visit to Nice and the other resorts on the French Rivera. Mrs. Sewell will be in Pittsburgh for a few days before going to Bar Harbor for the summer. Arthur Bell is hastening home from Japan, but his arrival in time for the wedding of Miss Thaw and Henry L. Collins, at which he is expected to be an usher, is very uncertain. George E. Collins is also coming from Europe to be his brother's best man.

No young married couple has received more social attention than Mr. and Mrs. Thomas K. Laughlin. A continuous round of dinners has been given in their honor by Mr. Laughlin's friends, who have given his bride a most cordial welcome to Pittsburgh. Prominent among the entertainments given for them last week was the dinner on Friday at which Mr. and Mrs. Harry Graham Brown were host and hostess.

The weather has been a most uncertain factor in the social plans of the week. Beginning with Saturday, June 6, rain has played havoc with all arrangements for out-door entertaining. Disappointment was the lot of the seniors of the Pennsylvania College for Women when their performance of "As You Like It" on the college campus was postponed from Saturday until Monday and again from Monday until Tuesday, because of the showers. Finally on Tuesday afternoon the play was given with genuine success, the girls acquitting themselves in the various roles with real merit, while the artistic setting of the play, a portion of the extensive grounds about the college buildings presenting a truly pastoral scene, was ideal.

One hundred and sixty-seven little people, the small sons and daughters of well-known families in Shadyside and the East End, were the guests of the members of the Country club on Thursday afternoon. Showers made the grounds damp and the children were entertained on the wide porches and in the large marquee, where supper was served. Children's day at the Country club has become a most delightful annual institution, looked forward to by the older people with almost as much interest as by the children. On Thursday of this week the first of the musical evenings at the club this season will be inaugurated. The American Military band will play and dinner will be served at tables on the lawn. These musical evenings will be given every other Thursday throughout the season.

An engagement was announced during the week which was of special interest to the Country club set. It was that of Miss Gertrude Mueller, daughter of J. H. Mueller of Dithridge street, and Robert Wilson Bissell, son of Mrs. William S. Bissell of Woodland road. Miss Mueller is a very pretty girl and one of the most graceful and daring women riders in the Hunt club. She is a sister of Mrs. Joseph Willetts, who was married last year. The wedding will be held in September.

Wednesday outstripped all other days of the past week as the accepted wedding day for Pittsburgh brides and bridegrooms. In the city there were weddings in church and at home, while many out-of-town weddings were attended by guests from this city. The largest number went to Sewickley for the wedding of Miss Lucy Haskell Christy and Frank Scott Willock, which was one of the most interesting of the season. Miss McGinley and Miss Virginia Johnston were bridesmaids at the Cleveland wedding of Miss Hanna and Joseph Medill McCormick, while the W. W. Patricks, the Christian T. McKees, the Woods and the McCreas were among the guests. The marriage of Miss Mary Guthrie James of Saratoga and Thomas Ewing was also of interest to many friends and relatives of Mr. Ewing in Western Pennsylvania.

WITH a couple of attendants hastening home from foreign shores and the presence in the city this week of several out-of-town girls who will be in the bridal party the days preceding the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Burd Thaw and Henry L. Collins will be full of interest for the bride-elect and her circle of intimate friends. Yesterday afternoon Mrs. William Thaw gave a handsome luncheon in honor of Miss Thaw, who is the only daughter of the late William Thaw, Jr., a son of William Thaw of Lyndhurst. Mrs. Thaw's eldest daughter, Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie, shared the honors with Miss Burd Thaw.

The wedding party at "As You Like It" next Saturday, where the marriage will be solemnized at 4 o'clock and out-of-doors, will include Miss Elizabeth Thompson and Miss Mary Thompson, cousins of Miss Thaw; Miss Isabel Pontefract, Miss Gertrude Irwin, Miss Erroll Brown and Miss Ellett Curtis of Washington, D. C.; Miss Mabel Painte of Baltimore, and Miss Mary Metcalf of Erie, Pa. George E. Collins will be his brother's best man, and the ushers will include Palmer Collins and Fletcher Collins, two other brothers of the prospective bridegroom, Joseph McKnight Speer, George Laughlin of Pittsburgh; Victor Houston of Washington, D. C., a classmate of Mr. Collins at the Naval academy in Annapolis, and Dallas C. Byers and Arthur Bell of Allegheny.

* * *

The announcement that Mr. and Mrs. William Park and their family will make Pittsburgh their home after this summer is full of social interest. Mr. Park has secured the Theodore R. Hostetter house in Western avenue and Bidwell street, Allegheny, and it will be opened in September. Though they have been away from Pittsburgh for over 10 years Mr. and Mrs. Park and their daughter, Miss Mary Park, who came out last winter, have kept in touch with the most exclusive social circles in the city. Mrs. Park is a daughter of Mrs. J. B. Sweltzer of Beech avenue, Allegheny.

* * *

Rain dampened the ardor of the members of the New Era club yesterday who entertained a second time at the Liberty school. Their garden party given for the benefit of civic and philanthropic interests was opened on Friday afternoon and notwithstanding the dampness many of the various features were conducted out-of-doors. Yesterday afternoon the women were compelled by the weather to retreat within the school building, where they conducted a very pretty bazar, their friends gallantly coming to their support.

* * *

A large and handsome wedding of Tuesday evening was that of Miss Marie Agnes Mathieu, the daughter of George A. Mathieu of North Highland avenue, and Edward A. Richter, which took place in St. Peter and St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, East End. The ceremony was performed by the bridegroom's uncle, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Richter of the diocese of Michigan, the Rev. Joseph Suehr and the Rev. Father George Guenther of the church and the Rev. Father Henry McDermott of the Holy Ghost college. The bride, who was given away by her father, was gowned in a lace robe and carried a shower bouquet of illies of the valley. Her long tulle veil was caught with the bridegroom's gift, a pearl and diamond brooch. Miss Bessie Ridall, the maid of honor, wore white chiffon and lace and carried white daisies and Miss Gertrude Ridall Hoeveler, Miss Nellie Bigley and Miss Marie Magorian, the maids, were in white chiffon over blue and carried white sweet peas. Louis G. Richter of Birmingham, Ala., served as his brother's best man, and the seven ushers were Edward J. Sullivan of Cincinnati, William Flood Rafferty, George R. Mathieu, the bride's brother; Sidney Van Dusen, Aaron Fell, William Bogart Hutchinson and Leroy Gallaher.

A large reception followed at the Hotel Schenley, where the wedding colors, blue and white, were carried out with roses and ribbons. Later the young couple left for an extended trip. Previous to the church rehearsal, on Monday evening, Mr. Mathieu entertained the bridal party at a dinner given at the Schenley. Mr. Richter is traveling passenger agent of the Illinois Central railroad.

* * *

A wedding of interest in this city was the marriage of Thomas Ewing of Pittsburgh, a son of the late Judge Ewing, and Miss Mary Guthrie James of Saratoga, N. Y., which took place Tuesday afternoon at the cottage of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis W. James. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Herbert Mc Gesner, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church. Mrs. Sherman Downs, a sister of the bride, was her matron of honor and a small niece, Helen James, was flower girl. Mr. Ewing's best man was his brother, Dr. James Ewing of New York.

* * *

The marriage of Charles Bradley Andrews of this city and Miss Sara Louise Bache will take place at high noon, Tuesday, June 23, at "Ananda Maya Kosa," the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace P. Bache, Bayside, L. I. The only attendants will be the bride's sister, Miss Emma Bache, and Alexander Andrews of New York, the brother of the bridegroom. The Bache family were former Pittsburghers and the bride-elect made her debut at a large and brilliant reception given at the Hotel Schenley. Her education, together with that of her younger sister, was completed at Mrs. Somer's school in Washington and supplemented by extended travel abroad.

Mr. Andrews is a graduate of both Princeton and Cornell, and is at present located in Wheeling. During the week preceding the wedding a large house party will be entertained at "Ananda Maya Kosa," to include Mr. Andrews' mother, sisters and brother, Mrs. Chase Andrews, Miss Marion Andrews and Leslie Andrews, his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Alexander Speer and their sons, Alexander Speer and Fitzhugh Speer; Mr. and Mrs. Persifor F. Smith's daughter, Miss Laura Smith; Miss Anica Humbird, Miss Alberta Harper, Miss Goldsborough of Washington, a niece of Mrs. Speer, and others.

* * *

Mrs. Albert J. Logan of the Hotel Schenley gave a handsome luncheon Tuesday for Mr. Logan's sister, Mrs. J. W. Shoemaker of Philadelphia. The luncheon was served in the private dining room of the reception suite on the second floor. In addition to the hostess and her honor guest covers were laid for Mrs. William Flinn, Mrs. Edward Blaine Scull, Mrs. Eugene M. O'Neill, Mrs. Alexander W. Rook, Mrs. William P. De Armitt, Mrs. John Brown Herron, Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams, Mrs. Frank Hall Murdoch, Mrs. A. Sidney M. Morgan, Mrs. William A. Stone, Mrs. Mortimer Miller and Mrs. George McCoy. The decorations were pink and white sweet peas.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Z. Speer of "Cloverly Cottage," Dallas avenue, East End, during the week announced the marriage of their niece, Miss Nancy Semple Acheson, to Walter Edward Houghton of Stamford, Conn., which took place at the cottage on Saturday afternoon, June 6. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Samuel J. Fisher, pastor of the Swissvale Presbyterian church, in the presence of only the immediate relatives and a few intimate friends. After the wedding supper Mr. and Mrs. Houghton left for New York and sailed on Wednesday for Europe. Upon their return they will live in Stamford, where Mr. Houghton is a banker.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Crossan Chaplin of Sewickley have returned from a short visit to Hot Springs, Va.

* * *

Mrs. George Liggett Craig of Bank street, Sewickley, has invitations out for a reception, Friday, June 19. The reception will take the nature of a housewarming, this being the first entertainment given in the new home.

* * *

The Friday Afternoon Whist club, which was to meet at Mrs. Mansfield B. Cochran's home, "Hampton Farm," for a picnic and the presentation of the trophy won by Miss Carol Cochran at the last meeting, has been postponed.

* * *

Miss Eleanor Chew of Quaker Valley entertained Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock tea, in honor of her house guests, the Misses Cooper and Miss Taylor.

* * *

Mrs. Joseph T. Nevin of Walnut street, Sewickley, gave a card party on Tuesday morning, followed by a luncheon, in honor of Mrs. W. W. Collin. The prizes were won by Mrs. George Tener, Mrs. Howard Blair, Miss Hannah Nevin and Mrs. Theodore Nevin.

* * *

Mrs. James Todd of Beaver street, Sewickley, entertained on Monday at cards.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Straw and Mrs. Straw's mother left yesterday for Slippery Rock, where they will go into camp. The Rainmakers' Sportsman's association opening is this week. The weather indicates that the choice of the association's name is quite appropriate.

* * *

Mrs. Dr. Woodburn of Allegheny entertained about 40 of her friends at a fancy work party Thursday afternoon. On the following morning the same ladies went down to Sewickley, where the party was enlarged by the addition of several Sewickley friends, and all went to Economy for dinner.

* * *

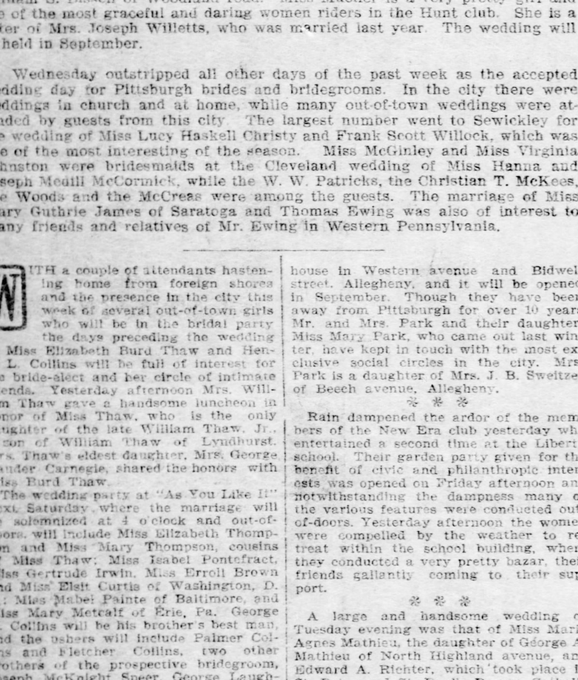
Mrs. Richard R. Quay gave a dinner Monday at the Allegheny Country club for the Christy-Willock bridal party. Although the hostess was unable to be present at the dinner, owing to sickness, everything went off very pleasantly.

* * *

Miss Julia Morgan Harding was the guest of honor at a large luncheon given Thursday by Miss Kate C. McKnight at "Kilbuck," Western avenue, Allegheny. Decorations of roses, peonies and sweet peas were used for the tables which seated 52 guests.

* * *

One of the pretty home weddings of last week was that of Miss Jessie Annis Purdy, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Purdy of Wallingford street, Shadyside, and Joseph Harrison Simpson, which took place Thursday evening. The bride was given away by her father and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. John H. McIlvaine and the Rev. David Lincoln Ferris of Calvary Protestant Episcopal church, East End. The bride wore a lace robe over chiffon and a veil. Miss Nettie Elizabeth Purdy, her sister, was maid of honor and wore white lace over pink. J. Howard Moore was the best man and Malcolm Chase Kneeland and Carroll Foster Purdy were the ribbon bearers. Pink and white were



Miss Nellie Wright.
A New York Beauty.

MISS ANNE MAE YEAGER,

Voted the most beautiful girl in the Louisiana Purchase. A large portrait of Miss Yeager is being painted by a prominent artist for Art Gallery at St. Louis Exposition.

the decorations of the home. After the reception and supper the young couple left for an eastern trip.

* * *

Miss Mercedes Vilsack of Center and Liberty avenues, Shadyside, gave a porch party Thursday evening to meet Miss McLean of Virginia, who is visiting Miss Frauenheim of Rebecca street.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Katherine Estelle Weixel, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Weixel of Wightman street, Squirrel Hill, and Albert Edward Murphy of Shady avenue, East End, will take place in the Church of the Epiphany next Wednesday morning, June 17. The Rt. Rev. J. F. Canevin will perform the ceremony. The bridal pary will include Mrs. Charles Warren Knode, a sister of the bridegroom, as matron of honor and Miss Florence Murphy and Miss Edna Weixel as maids. William Murphy will be the groomsman and F. X. Diebold, John Campbell, Albert Bertaloff, John Reilly, Charles Warren Knode and Alfred Diebold, the ushers. A large reception will follow at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Weixel.

* * *

A large and beautiful children's party was given Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. Elisha Holcombe of Baum street, East End, to celebrate the 11th birthday of her little daughter, Beatrice.

* * *

Mrs. John S. McKelvy and her daughter, Mrs. William Allen Sanderson, gave a large afternoon reception Wednesday at their home in Wilkinsburg. The rooms were beautifully decorated with cut flowers and foliage and the wide porches, which were enclosed with vines and tall wicker screens, were used for serving in addition to the dining room. Mrs. McKelvy and Mrs. Sanderson were assisted by Mrs. Harry W. McIntosh, Mrs. Marshall D. McWhinney, Mrs. Richard Beatty, Mrs. David Pollock Black, Miss Matilda Horner, Mrs. James Balph, Mrs. James P. McKelvy, Mrs. Thomas Parry, Mrs. James S. McKelvy and Mrs. Robert Sill. In the evening Dr. and Mrs. Sanderson gave a card party.

* * *

A pretty porch breakfast was given Thursday by Mrs. Maxwell K. Moorhead of Ellsworth avenue, Shadyside, in which her sister, Mrs. Craige of Philadelphia, shared the honors with Mrs. Alexander Millard of Kilcardy, Scotland, who is visiting her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Millard of Amberson avenue. Among the other guests were Mrs. Joseph Wood, Mrs. James McCrea, Mrs. William J. Moorhead, Mrs. Childs, Mrs. James B. Murdoch, Mrs. Bruce Millard and Mrs. Persifor F. Smith.

* * *

A theater party was given yesterday afternoon at Duquesne Garden by Miss Elsa Braun of Aurelia street, East End, for Miss Edith Stanton's guest, Miss Margaret McKinney of Fairmont, W. Va. The opera was followed by a dinner given by Miss Margaret McClelland at her home in Dithridge street. The table centerpiece and the favors were formed of pink roses and their foliage. Covers were laid for Miss McClelland, Miss McKinney, Miss Stanton, Miss Braun, Miss Blair, Miss Houston, Miss Kerr, Miss Dickey and Miss Duff.

* * *

Mrs. William L. Coyle gave an informal card party Thursday afternoon at which she announced the engagement of her sister, Miss Annie Dickson Kearns, and James Mills Dalbey. Since the death of her father, the late James Dickson Kearns, Miss Kearns has made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Coyle. She was educated at the Pennsylvania College for Women and is a member of the West Penn Cot club. Mr. Dalbey is the son of A. L. Dalbey, the well-known artist. No date is named for the wedding.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Frances DeForest Martin and Charles Henry Breed was solemnized Wednesday afternoon in the Shadyside Presbyterian church, the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Holmes, officiating. Simple but effective decorations of foliage and white illies were used. The bride was given away by her father and her attendants were her sister, Dr. Elizabeth Martin, the maid of honor, and Miss Adelaide L. Martin, a cousin, Miss Irene Cowan, Miss Edna Speyer, Miss Marianne Taylor of Haverford, Miss Maitland Sinclair of Philadelphia and Miss Elizabeth Middleton Bryan of Charleston, S. C., bridesmaids. Charles Harlow Richmond of Lawrenceville, N. J., was the best man and the ushers were Edward Bryant Treat, also of Lawrenceville; Robert L. Martin, Jr., a brother of the bride; Seymour S. Preston, Fletcher Collins, Dr. J. Clarke Logan and Dr. Frederick V. Wooldridge. The bridal gown was a beautiful combination of crepe and embroidered chiffon. A tulle rosette caught the bridal veil and a shower of bouquet illies of the valley was carried. The maids were gowned alike in white chiffon and lace with broad pink chiffon hats and carried pink sweet peas.

A large reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lamphier Martin, in Dallas avenue. After a summer in Europe the young couple will live in Lawrenceville, N. J., where Mr. Breed is a member of the faculty of the Lawrenceville School for Boys. He is a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Breed of Shadyside and a nephew of the Rev. David Breed, D. D., of the Western Theological seminary, Allegheny. The bride is the youngest of Mr. and Mrs. Martin's daughters and was educated at Bryn Mawr.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Liggett celebrated their golden wedding anniversary Monday evening by giving a large and handsome reception at "Springwood," their home in Walnut street, East End. They also took advantage of the occasion to announce the engagement of their grand niece, Miss Pearl Cropsey, to M. Allen Birge of Sherman, Texas. Miss Cropsey is a western girl, but since the death of her parents several years ago has been making her home at "Springwood." After completing her education at the Pennsylvania College for Women she made her debut two seasons ago. Mr. and Mrs. Liggett received in the long drawing room in a veritable bower of American Beauties and other roses. They were assisted by their sons and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Liggett, Jr., and Mrs. Frank R. Liggett, Mr. and Mrs. William Carlile Liggett and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Liggett—the grandchildren, and by Mrs. Liggett's sister, Miss Caroline Kelly. The fifth son, Augustus G. Liggett of Milford, Del., and Mrs. Liggett were unable to attend. Among the guests were Mrs. Amanda Sampson, nee Schoyer, who was Mrs. Liggett's bridesmaid at the wedding 50 years ago.

Before her marriage Mrs. Liggett was Miss Frances B. Kelly, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Kelly, well-known residents of South avenue, Allegheny. Her marriage to Mr. Liggett was solemnized on June 7, 1853, by the Rev. Edward Birkett, pastor of the old South Common Methodist Episcopal church, now the Buena Vista church. Immediately afterward they went to "Springwood," where they have lived ever since.

* * *

Miss Hilda Ridley Sadler, a member of the class of '03, Pennsylvania College for Women, entertained her classmates at luncheon on Wednesday afternoon.

* * *

Wednesday, June 17, is the date set for the marriage of Miss Edith I. Scott to Lewis Montedonico of Memphis, Tenn., which will be solemnized at the home of Miss Scott's sister, Mrs. Augustus Hartje, in Irwin avenue, Squirrel Hill.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morrison Carnegie, with their little son, Thomas M. Carnegie III., and Mrs. Louise B. Sproul and Master Sproul, left Monday for Southampton, Mass., where they will occupy a cottage with Mr. and Mrs. Carter Curtis Beggs.

* * *

Mrs. Albert Walter Pease of New York is visiting her mother, Mrs. Calbraith P. Rodgers of Fifth avenue, East End.

* * *

After an exceptionally busy Washington season the Hon. and Mrs. John Dalzell have reopened "The Wisterias," their home at Hawkins station, where they will spend the greater part of the summer.

* * *

Mrs. J. P. E. Kumler of Washington, D. C., has just returned from an extended California trip and is making a short visit with her daughter, Mrs. William M. McKelvy of Fifth and College avenues.

* * *

The marriage of George Harper Young of this city to Miss Alice D. Holland, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Holland of New York, took place Monday in the Fourth Presbyterian church, New York. In the bridal party were the two brothers of the bridegroom, Howard and John Young, also of this city. The Hollands are former well-known Pittsburghers.

* * *

Their fiftieth wedding anniversary was celebrated Monday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Charles White Hubbard of Black street, East End. It took the form of a family dinner and a small reception for intimate friends. Mrs. Hubbard was Miss Jane Winslow of Bridgewater, Mass., where her marriage to Mr. Hubbard took place. Their family consists of Mrs. John Kennedy Sterrett of North Highland avenue, John Winslow Hubbard of Colonial place, Shadyside, and Charles W. Hubbard, Jr., of New York. They were all present, together with the only grandchild, Dr. and Mrs. Sterrett's little daughter.

* * *

A handsome luncheon was given Monday by Mrs. William Penn of North Highland avenue for the members of the board of directors of the eye and ear hospital, of which the hostess is a member. Owing to a number of the members having left the city for the summer, covers were laid for only 16 guests: Mrs. William Scott, Mrs. Charles B. McLean, Mrs. John Brown Herron, Mrs. J. J. Vandergrift, Mrs. Durbin Horne, Mrs. Harry C. Beggs, Mrs. George Reed, Mrs. Andrew C. Robertson, Mrs. Ralph Baxgalter, Mrs. H. P. Allen, Miss Fanny Mell, Childs, Mrs. William Mckelvy, Mrs. Albert J. Logan, Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Shoemaker. The table decorations were white sweet peas and maidenhair ferns.

* * *

The marriage of James J. Brainard of North Highland avenue, East End, and Miss Arline Manning, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Manning of Andover, Mass., which will take place in Andover on Wednesday evening, June 14, will be a large and handsome affair. Among the attendants will be Miss Mary Lisette Brainard, a sister of the prospective bridegroom, as one of the bridesmaids, and two nieces, Frances and Adelaide Brainard, the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Brainard of Emerson street, who will be flower girls. F. R. Upstill, this city will be one of the ushers, while the others will be former Yale classmates of Mr. Brainard. Before coming to Pittsburgh to live Mr. Brainard and his bride will spend some time in Canada and in the White mountains.

* * *

A small and beautifully appointed home wedding of Wednesday evening was the marriage of Miss Helen Pearson, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Pearson, of Dennison avenue, East End, to George W. Biggs, Jr., the son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Biggs, of South Craig street, Bellefield. The Rev. W. E. Stemmons, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Washington, Pa., officiated. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a girlish gown of white crepe and duchesse lace, with the conventional bridal veil, and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and sweet peas. Her only attendant was her small sister, Alice Huma Pearson, who wore white mull with a pink sash, and carried pink sweet peas. Franklin Cadwallader Irish was Mr. Biggs's best man. Old-fashioned June roses and tropical plants added to the attractiveness of the home. The young couple left the same evening for an extended trip.

* * *

The marriage of Dr. James Blair Walker of Pittsburgh, and Miss Blanche Fort Sanders of Baltimore, took place Wednesday evening, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. David Henry Sanders. The bride was given away by her uncle, Dr. S. J. Fort, and attended by Miss Evelyn Childs, Dr. T. Holmes Walker, of Philadelphia, a brother of the bridegroom, served as best man. Upon their return from an extended California trip Dr. and Mrs. Walker will live at the Iroquois, where they will be at home after September 15.

* * *

Miss Frances Johnstone, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Johnstone, and William Butler Glover were married Wednesday evening, at the home of the bride's parents in Fremont street, Allegheny. The Rev. Dr. Thomas Park, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church, Allegheny, officiated in the presence of only the immediate relatives and a few friends. Miss Lillian Johnstone, the bride's sister, was maid of honor, and two little brothers, Charles Johnstone and William Johnstone, together with little Grace Bergfels and Jean Bergfels of Newark, N. J., were the ribbon bearers. Both the bride and her maid of honor were gowned in white, the former carrying bridal roses and the latter pink flowers. After a short eastern trip the young couple will remain with Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone until autumn.

* * *

Another small but pretty ceremony of Wednesday was the marriage of Miss Bessie Mercer Bissell, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Bissell of Murtland avenue, East End, and Harry J. Hintenshelf of New York. It was a morning wedding solemnized at 11 o'clock, with only the immediate relatives and a few friends in attendance. Both the bride and groom were unattended. The former was daintily gowned in white crepe meteor and carried a large cluster of white roses. After the wedding breakfast the young couple left and will spend a part of their honeymoon at Lake Placid, in the Adirondacks. The bride completed her education at the Pennsylvania College for Women after a preparatory course at the Thurston school.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Amy Young, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Young, of Dallas avenue, East End, and Dr. George Oliver Kreps of Uniontown, was a beautiful ceremony of Wednesday evening in the Shady Avenue Baptist church. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. William A. Stanton, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Robert M. Russell, of the Sixth United Presbyterian church. An exquisite creation of white crepe meteor and duchesse lace was worn by the bride, who was given away by her father. The bridal veil was caught with a small cluster of ostrich tips, and an armful of bride's roses was carried. Miss Lyda Byron Young, who was her sister's maid of honor, wore pink mull and carried pink roses, and the bridesmaids, Miss Helen Warren of Virginia, Miss Lyda Snowden of Brownsville, Miss Ruth Learworth, Miss Sarah Kell, Miss Mary Evans, a sister of the bridegroom, Miss Agnes Lloyd and Miss Mabel Clare Gillespie wore white mull and carried pink roses.

Dr. Evans' best man was his brother, Berne S. Evans, and the ushers were Cadwallader Evans, Jr., also a brother; George S. Oliver and Robert Oliver, cousins of the bridegroom; Alexander C. Beason and Edward Boyd, of Uniontown; Fisher Clark of Passaic, N. J., and Thomas Baillie of McKeesport.

Standards filled with lilies marked the bridal path, and decorations of lilies, together with tropical foliage was used before the pulpit. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the home of bride's parents, where the decorations were carried out in pink and white.

After an eastern trip Dr. and Mrs. Evans will live in Uniontown, where the former will succeed a young physician. Preceding the rehearsal on Monday evening Dr. and Mrs. Evans, of South Negley avenue, the parents of the bridegroom, gave a dinner for the bridal party, and Tuesday Miss Keil entertained Miss Young and the maids at a luncheon at her home in Shadyside.

* * *

One of the smartest weddings of the season took place in the Presbyterian church, Sewickley, Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. It was that of Miss Lucy Haskell Christy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Christy, and Frank Scott Willock. A large number of out-of-town guests were present at the ceremony. The church was beautifully decorated in palms and white Bermuda lilies. The organ was banked with palms and ferns, while a huge bunch of white gladiolas in the center relieved the mass of green. The windows on the side were filled with laurel and laurel wreathed the chandeliers. Tall white standards filled with white lilies were placed in each isle and marked the seats reserved for the family.

At 5 o'clock to the strains of "Le Prophete," played by Walter Hall, of Trinity church, the bridal party entered, the ushers William W. Willock, Bayard Christy, brother of the bride; J. Walter Rhodes, William B. Scaife, Harry D. McCandless, Thomas O'Conner Jones, of Pittsburgh, and Alan D. Wood and Benjamin Wells, bedford. Miss Abbey Christy, sister of the bride, walked alone followed by the six bridesmaids, Miss Daisy Miller, Miss Stella Hague, Mrs. Richard P. Quay, Miss Marie Baldwin, Miss Bertha Anderson and Miss Mollie Andrews. The maid of honor, Miss Ethel Christy, was followed by the bride with her father. The bridal gown was fashioned of white mousseline over white silk, made with full court train. The yoke and sleeves were of duchesse lace, the lace almost covering the bodice. She wore the long bridal veil, caught up with a wreath of orange blossoms and her only ornament was a diamond pendant, the gift of

Continued on Page Three.

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De Arma Health Tablets for liver and stomach trouble, $1.00 large box.

De Arma Blood Tonic, purifying the blood—woman's tonic—$1.00 a bottle.

De Arma Hygienic Cream Soap, 25c a cake, Try a box of this.

De Arma Hair Tonic for gray and falling hair, $1.00.

De Arma Crown Blemish, large bottle $1.00.

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200 Mitered Mats, 1 yard to 1¼ yards square, worth from $2.00 to $2.50, for $1.00 each.

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News of the Summer Resorts

GOLF AT CAPE MAY DRAWS PITTSBU...ERS

Many Improvements at the Old Reliable Resort Since Last Season Closed.

CAPE MAY, N. J., June 13.—What seems to be the opening of a prosperous summer season has come into evidence at this place within the past fortnight. The cottage colony is rapidly arriving and by the end of next week this element will about all have arrived and the season of gayety will have been inaugurated in a most auspicious manner.

Since last year many notable improvements have been made, but the resort has not grown in size to an extent greater than is the natural growth of this conservative place, which boasts of the finest bathing beach on the Atlantic seacoast. There are, however, decided prospects for the trebling of the size of the resort within the next two or three years. Since last year what is known as the Pittsburgh syndicate, who are the owners of the Beechwood Improvement Company, who are developing West Liberty, have taken possession of nearly four miles of beach front in the eastern portion of the town and they have already begun improvements which have entailed an expenditure to them of about $750,000 and which to carry out their scheme will require an expenditure of at least $5,000,000.

There has also been built during the winter trolley railroads about the resort, many streets have been improved and many of the larger hotels have been modernized.

About the golf club and the links where there is so much taking place each summer, much money has been expended to make them more pleasurable for the hundreds of people who constantly either play golf or go to watch others play or to take part in the social events at the club house. A series of tournaments has been arranged for the summer and every Saturday there will be contests for the men while on Mondays the ladies will hold sway and during other days of the week there will be mixed tournaments and invitation plays.

The beach front boulevard and boardwalk have been improved since last season and much money expended on them. This boulevard has an unobstructed view of the ocean as it has been the custom of this resort not to allow any buildings to be placed on the ocean side of its driveway.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Shields are among Pittsburghers who have recently arrived at the Windsor for a season.

W. F. Borchers of Washington, Pa., is enjoying a sojourn at the Ebbitt.

The Misses Eva Pew and Mabel A. Pew are registered at the Ebbitt House for an extended sojourn.

Mr. and Mrs. David S. Barry are among Pittsburgh residents who have taken cottages here for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Williams have been enjoying a short season here.

Mrs. J. M. Husted of Uniontown, a sister of Henry C. Frick, is staying at the Aldine.

Archibald Mackrell is enjoying a short visit to the shore.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Caldwell are at the Windsor for an extended visit.

Senator Flinn and son, William Arthur Flinn, have been enjoying the fishing here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Howell are among the Pittsburgh colony who will remain for an extended period.

Judge and Mrs. Elliott Rodgers were here during the early days of the week for a visit.

Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy and family are here for the entire summer.

RUSH OF GUESTS TO THE BATH CITY

Mt. Clemens Welcomes Many Health and Pleasure Seekers for the Season.

MT. CLEMENS, MICH., June 12.—The little Bath City opens its season with a goodly number of guests seeking health and pleasure. Fishing, boating, tennis and automobile riding furnish pastime for the latter and the health-giving mineral water, relief to the former, while the beautiful weather is a valuable addition to both.

Guests at the Park hotel enjoyed a cotillon, with Mr. J. Mahler of St. Louis as conductor. The favors were beautiful and costly.

Mr. George P. Goettman and wife and Mr. Clarence Heinz are prominent Pittsburghers at Mt. Clemens.

The following guests are registered here from Greater Pittsburgh:

Pittsburgh—Mrs. John Wirthens, Frank L. Kenlen, J. McNeelas, J. King, Carl Cappell, D. S. Ripple, Sid D. Thompson, Charles Lotz, S. A. Fawsbaugh, George Jacob and wife, J. M. Shanna, George P. Goettman and wife, H. J. Butler, C. G. Dialton, Mr. Conley, Miss Della Coley, Mrs. Smeed, Thomas McDonough, Charles J. Lamb, Mrs. G. P. Goettman, L. G. Murray, Harry Brobeck, John King, D. Turpit, D. F. Simpson, Henry J. Thoma, C. N. Dannals, George Zehfuss, J. Welsh and wife, J. F. Williams, George Nash, wife and mother, Henry J. Thorne, H. H. Brown and wife, S. Goldfarb, Joe Hackeallean, J. Schneider, Frank Giles, Henry Zehfuss, Edward Kelly, Jr., N. B. Layton, J. L. Emery and wife, C. N. Dannals, A. E. Danahey, O. Albin, Alice Wilson, M. J. Flaherty, Mrs. C. Martin, J. P. Wilson, Theobold Kaus, J. Freeman, Mrs. J. L. Welsh, P. E. Zaney, H. McMaster, J. Freney, G. W. Grace, Philip Beidenbach, Mrs. S. J. Choynski, Mamie McMaster, Mrs. A. Dickson.

McKees Rocks—M. F. Laffey.

Allegheny—F. B. Brueggemeyer, Charles Michel, Benjamin Elnhaven, William F. Billinger.

Greensburg—G. G. Gans.

Bradford—S. L. Rhodes and wife.

Brownsville—J. H. Snowden, A. J. Graham.

Altoona—E. Thieme and wife.

Homestead—Mrs. Anna Hancock, J. W. O'Brien.

Braddock—John C. Logan, Harry Lampman, H. Svenson, Al Anderson, Mrs. Stewart.

Butler—Richard H. Wick and wife, George B. McCrea.

Sharon—Joe Gilbert, John W. Kagarise, John Phillips, A. W. Shatto, W. G. Henderson, Mrs. J. Owsley.

McKeesport—J. A. Connelly, E. A. Gross, Wm. J. Wright, C. N. Gross, M. Joyce, W. O. Weichercher.

Bucyrus, O.—Adam Sherer, D. L. DeRoche.

Washington, Pa.—J. W. Emery, Steve Halpin and wife.

Youngstown, O.—P. H. Kane, F. M. Muldoon, John H. Beachley, W. J. White, Charles Perks, Norman Ripple, F. J. Wilson.

East Liverpool, O.—Mrs. H. H. Blythe, Mrs. O. D. Shay, Mrs. H. W. Smith.

Akron, O.—F. W. Coffin, M. Zoltler.

Massillon, O.—August Heisser.

Findlay, O.—M. B. Thompson, Mrs. Frank Young.

Wheeling, W. Va.—John Ehrle, W. R. Scott, W. R. Wills, S. Kraft and wife.

Parkersburg, W. Va.—Will W. Kesler, Thomas Burge and wife.

Fairmount, W. Va.—J. L. Booker.

Clarksburg, W. Va.—Gilbert L. Hurst, W. E. McBride.

WEEK AT WINONA WAS A BUSY ONE

The Agricultural and Technical Institute Is Now Prospering Most Amazingly.

WINONA LAKE, IND., June 13.—Winona experienced a cold snap this week and the guests enjoyed very much the wood fires in the hotels and cottages. There were several wet days which reminded one of autumn, and as the water was too cloudy for good bass fishing, the fishermen laid away their rods and amused themselves with ping-pong, box ball and other indoor games. The rains did not spoil the good roads for which Indiana is famous, so there were a number of coaching and tally-ho parties.

One of the special events of the week was the annual meeting of the Winona agricultural and technical institute board, the members of which came to witness the closing exercises of the agricultural department, opened last September. This school will occupy new quarters at the beginning of the school year in September. The Gov. Mount memorial building, a handsome pressed brick structure, will be completed by that time at a cost of $50,000. Eighty-seven boys, all that could be accommodated in the temporary quarters, have pursued the course during the year with remarkable success.

For the use of the Winona institute, two dormitories have this week been given by two anonymous donors residing in Pittsburgh. These will be constructed in time for occupancy this fall.

Among the prominent men present were Thomas Kane, Chicago; J. M. Studebaker, South Bend, Ind.; Alexander McDonald, the Standard Oil man of Cincinnati; Walter J. Smith, New York, the Rev. Dr. I. Wilbur Chapman, New York; Maj. A. P. Barchfeld, Pittsburgh; the Rev. Dr. R. M. Russell, Pittsburgh; Maj. W. J. Richards, Indianapolis; E. A. K. Hackett, editor Ft. Wayne Sentinel; J. R. Carnahan, major general uniform rank, Knights of Pythias, Indianapolis; Edward Daniels, Indianapolis, H. J. Heinz, Pittsburgh.

Several thousand people visited the park during the week and amused themselves riding on the new Winona-Warsaw electric railway, which is now in operation. The large power house is completed and the machinery, all of which is on the ground, is being placed in position.

Ground has also been broken for the erection, by a Pittsburgh company, of an immense three-way figure eight toboggan slide, the "old mill," and an electric merry-go-round, said to be the largest ever erected this side of Philadelphia.

It is conservatively estimated that a sum in excess of $450,000—an amount exceeding the expenditures of all former years—will have been expended at Winona this year before the season closes. All the buildings now being erected are of a substantial character in pursuance of plans looking to the establishment of permanent educational institutions, which will be in operation the year round.

The Pittsburgh people registered at the hotels this week were: H. J. Heinz, R. M. Russell, Margaret Porter, Laura Johnston, Paul A. Smith, May Huston, James Cruikshank, Mrs. Cruikshank, Will J. Barr and George L. Hays.

BEDFORD WEATHER WAS FAR DIFFERENT

The Sun Shone Most of the Time Up at the Springs and Guests Rejoiced.

BEDFORD SPRINGS, PA., June 11.—With the exception of an occasional shower, the weather during the past week has been delightful, and the guests have indulged more in the outdoor amusements than the indoor. The favorite walk is around Sunset mountain.

The Bedford Springs golf course, which is considered one of the finest nine-hole courses in the state, is now in splendid condition, and every day can be seen making the rounds, several well-known Pittsburghers, who are devotees. As last season, the course will be under the direction of Mr. George F. Baldrick, a well-known professional.

Mr. and Mrs. David S. Bissell, accompanied by Master P. T. Bissell of Pittsburgh, arrived on Monday and are at the Bedford Springs hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Metzger of Bedford entertained Miss Carpenter of Montclair, N. J., who is visiting them, at the Bedford Springs hotel, at dinner on Tuesday.

Col. Varney, U. S. A., and wife, and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Varney of Pittsburgh, arrived here Friday. They expect to spend the greater part of the summer at this resort.

Mr. William M. Hall, Jr., accompanied by his wife and family, have closed their beautiful home in Morewood avenue, Pittsburgh, and will spend the summer at this resort.

Mr. Richard Cecil Hall, a brother of Mr. William Hall, Jr., accompanied them to Bedford Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Daschback of Pittsburgh are sojourning at this resort.

Miss Eleanor Spiegelmire of Braddock is the guest of Miss M. Louise Fryan, at her beautiful home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Minnis of Philadelphia, Ohio, are spending some time here.

Bedford Springs is the rendezvous of a large number of the army and navy officers. First Lieutenant D. F. Daval, surgeon of the United States army, with headquarters at the Washington barracks, Washington, D. C., arrived on Monday and will spend several weeks at the Bedford Springs hotel. Among those booked to arrive at an ealy date are: Rear Admiral Forsyth, U. S. N.; Major Frank A. Edwards of the Fourth regiment of calvary, and Colonel Frank Wister, U. S. A.

THE WOES —OF A— DRUG CLERK

TELL your troubles to a policeman has long been an expression when a man was bored by hearing the woes of another," said a well-known local drug clerk the other evening, "but if you would hear the woes of mankind hot from human lips just step behind the prescription counter and listen to the troubles I have to endure and the tales I have to listen to during my trick of duty. The policeman has his troubles and the street car conductor runs him a close second. Neither are, however, a marker to the poor drug clerk."

"Got anything good for a cold?"

The speaker was a man who appeared to possess average intelligence. Did he have anything for a cold? What is a drug clerk for? Well, the drug clerk proceeded to rattle off a number of things he had found to be good for a bad cold, and finally the man decided he would step over to the soda fountain and take a lemonade. And the drug clerk had not suggested such a dose.

After the man with the cold had imbibed his lemonade he returned to his first love—the drug clerk—and proceeded to pour out some more misery.

"Went to a dance the other night, you know," he began. "I'm a very smart young man, and after I had danced every number on the menu proceeded to stroll into the cool and refreshing night air. Look at me now. Ain't I a dream of delight? Oh, I do such bright things. I suppose if the plumber would come along with a pail of hot lead I would dip my finger into it to see if it were really hot." The poor drug clerk had to listen and appear to like it.

"Mister, I want a nickel's worth o' wepson salts for my mamma," chirped a youngster, as he handed over an empty bottle and incidentally knocked over half a dozen bottles of perfume. He wanted to invest a nickel and destroyed a dollar's worth of stock. Good profit for the druggist, don't you think? The kid got the salts, stole a sponge, carried away half a dozen almanacs and a card advertising little liver pills.

"Doctah, kin yo' tell me what's good fo' a pluracy pain in ma side? Ah done had a mos' mis'ble time dis las' night, deed I has."

Tricks to Get Morphine.

An old black mamma had ambled into the store and her expression was as painful as some of Chauncey Depew's jokes. She held her hand on the offending side and groaned as the drug clerk proceeded to mix some brown sugar and water to give to her.

"How much is dis?"

"Oh, nothing; that will be all right."

"Thank yo', sah."

Asked why he did not charge for the prescription, the drug clerk sighed and said, "She didn't have any money. She would have stood me off. I know her. What's the use darkening our books with bad accounts?"

The drug clerk looked across the store and saw an old man come in.

"Great heavens! Here comes another," groaned the drug clerk.

"Who's your friend?" asked the reporter.

"Who is he?" responded the clerk. "He is a patent medicine fiend. He buys every patent medicine in the world that has the words 'Cures Dyspepsia' on the wrapper. I guess he is a dyspeptic all right. He always reads the papers and the advertising circulars that are thrown in his yard, and if they even hint at a cure for indigestion he will hike out after a bottle of it. He also tries every free sample of everything, and if there is a patent medicine in the world that this fellow hasn't been up against then I miss my guess. Now listen."

"Good morning, doctor," groaned the apparition, as it approached the clerk.

"Good morning, Mr. ———. How do you feel today?"

That was all the patent medicine fiend needed to open up his tale of woe.

"Oh, tougher than the dickens, Charlie,"

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth, Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of fifty-four years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canadas, and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

THE BOARDWALK AT ASBURY PARK.

An American Singer Favored

MISS SUSAN STRONG.

(Pencil Drawing of Miss Susan Strong by John Sargent, R. A.)

Miss Susan Strong is very proud of the pencil-drawings of herself which Mr. Sargent, the great portrait-painter, recently presented her with. Miss Strong, who made her first appearance at Covent Garden in 1895, is an American and was born at Brooklyn. On her debut she made a great success in the role of Sieglinde ("Walkure"). Since then she has added several other Wagnerian parts to her repertoire, in many of which she has been heard at Covent Garden. It is not generally known that the very effective dress she wears as Sieglinde was designed by Mr. Sargent.—London Sketch.

Additional Society News

Continued from Page Two.

the bridegroom. The bridesmaids were gowned in net over white silk with ribbon sashes and carried huge bouquets of maiden hair ferns tied with green tulle. The maid of honor carried a large bouquet of white sweet peas. The predominating colors were green and white.

After the ceremony a reception was given at the home of the bride. About 150 guests were present. Mr. and Mrs. Christy, the bride and bridegroom, Miss Ethel Christy and Mrs. James S. Willock received. Mrs. Christy wore a handsome gown of white embroidered crepe over white silk, while Mrs. Willock, mother of the bridegroom, wore pearl grey silk.

The wedding supper was served at small tables in the marquee on the lawn, while the bridal table was set in the dining room.

During the evening Mr. and Mrs. Willock left for a trip, after which they will be at home in their home in Centennial avenue, formerly occupied by T. H. B. McKnight, but recently purchased by Mr. Willock.

* * *

Invitations were issued last week for the marriage of Miss Amelia Stenger and James Irwin Rees, which will take place at 7 o'clock Wednesday evening, June 24, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard J. Stenger, Forbes and Murdoch streets, Squirrel Hill. The Rev. J. J. Bullion, rector of St. Mary Magdalene's Roman Catholic church, Homestead, will officiate. The bride's only attendant will be a maid of honor, Miss Beatrice Schoellkopf of Niagara Falls. Thomas Musgrave Rees of North Negley avenue will be his brother's best man, and the ushers will be Douglas Ayree of the East End and Robert C. Stenger, the bride's brother. Miss Stenger was educated at Miss Ely's school in New York and has traveled extensively abroad, only returning recently to Pittsburgh.

* * *

The engagement of Miss Nellie A. Frall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Frall of Webster avenue, and Dr. Victor W. Porter of Lafayette, Col., has been announced. The marriage will occur in the near future. Miss Frall is well-known socially. Dr. Porter was formerly a practicing physician of Pittsburgh and located in Lafayette four years ago.

* * *

The class of 1903 of the Pennsylvania College for Women is elated over the success and bright scholarly attainments of two of its members. Miss Mary Grier Willson captured the scholarship for English at the University of Pennsylvania and Miss Ruth Johnstin has just won the scholarship in chemistry at Bryn Mawr.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Estelle McCloskey and Albert C. Daschbash will take place Monday morning, June 22, in the Roman Catholic Church of the Epiphany, with only the immediate members of the two families in attendance. The clerical officiants will be the Rt. Rev. Bishop J. F. Regis Canevin, assisted by the Rev. Father Bertrand Conway, the Rev. Father O'Callahan, the Rev. T. J. McNichol and the Rev. Father John Horney, all members of the Order of Paulists of the Church of St. John the Apostle of New York city, and former college classmates of Mr. Daschbach. Miss Mildred McCloskey and Raymond Daschbach, the sister and brother of the prospective bride and bridegroom, will be the only attendants. After an informal breakfast at the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James E. McCloskey, in Irwin avenue, Squirrel Hill, the young couple will leave to spend the summer abroad, going later to a pretty new home in Thornburg.

* * *

A small 4 o'clock tea was given Thursday by Miss Elizabeth Utley to meet Miss Helen Fleishman of New York, Miss Raymond of Salem and Miss Bryan of Charleston, S. C., all members of this year's class at Bryn Mawr. The affair took the form of a class reunion, as 12 Bryn Mawr girls were among the guests, including Miss Marianne Taylor of Haverford, Pa.; Miss Agnes M. Sinclair of Philadelphia, Mrs. A. Rock Carroll, nee Bagaley; Miss Helen Briggs, Miss Gertrude Price and the hostess.

* * *

Mrs. Anthony W. Smith will give a garden party tomorrow evening at her home, "Rose Ridge," Boggs avenue, Mt. Washington, in honor of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Anthony W. Smith, Jr.

* * *

Mrs. George Hausbeck of Allegheny leaves on Wednesday for an extended trip to New York and the east.

* * *

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Jessie Hatheway Hurd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Nelson Hurd of Maple Lane, Sewickley, and George Henry Swallow of Pittsburgh. The ceremony will take place Thursday evening, June 25, at 8 o'clock in St. Stephen's church, Sewickley, the Rev. Robert A. Benton officiating. The bride will be attended by Mrs. Harold J. Horton, a sister, as matron of honor, and Miss Adeliza Hurd and Miss Mabella Swallow as bridesmaids. The best man will be Harry A. Johnston. Edward N. Hurd, Jr., Edward Priebertshauser, Wallace A. Swallow, Frank B. Coskery and Harold J. Horton will be the ushers. On their return from a southern wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Swallow will reside in Sewickley.

* * *

Mrs. John L. Given of New York city is visiting her father, H. J. Heinz, and will remain at her old home during the month of June. During her stay she is entertaining a former school-mate, Mrs. Revella Mumford of Ravenna, Ohio.

* * *

The Pirouette club will entertain at Kennywood park on Tuesday evening, June 16, with dancing at 8:30. The members in charge of the arrangements are Thomas Hooper, Harry L. Litchfield, Aaron M. Hepdon, Rufus W. Wharton, D. Percy Brown, E. Morrison Peter, H. Raffray Hume, Emery E. Peter, Gilbert C. Ransom and L. L. Sheets.

* * *

A handsome reception was given Thursday evening by Chancellor and Mrs. John A. Brashear at their home on Observatory hill, Allegheny, for this year's graduates of the Western University of Pennsylvania. Dr. and Mrs. Brashear were assisted in receiving by Dr. Daniel Carhart, dean of the university, and Mrs. Carhart. Dr. and Mrs. Brashear will leave for their summer home on Isle Franin, Lake Muskoka, June 24, and will be joined a month later by the McDowell family.

* * *

Pittsburghers in Paris.

PARIS, June 13.—Among the Pittsburghers registered this week in Paris are the following: Mr. and Mrs. M. Rosenbaum and Miss H. Rosenbaum at the Regina; Mr. and Mrs. Walter McCausland at the Ritz; Mrs. Edward L. Clark and Miss Clark have left the Ritz for London. Mr. and Mrs. John Pratt, General, and Mrs. C. L. FitzHugh and Mr. and Mrs. Carroll FitzHugh are at the Hotel Binda. Miss K. Painter and Miss S. L. Pittman are at the Beaujon. Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Hackett and Master Frank Hackett are at the Continental.

SOME CONFESSIONS OF A PRESS AGENT

Mr. Tody Hamilton, a member of the press bureau of the Barnum and Bailey Show, has been telling some of his experiences. It was at a dinner given to him in New York in connection with his fifty-fifth birthday. Here are a few bright incidents in the career of a clever man:

THE TRAINED OYSTER.

"You all remember my story about the trained oyster that would open its shell whenever I approached the tank?" said Mr. Hamilton, responding to the toast of his health. "And when I whistled a simple tune the oyster would beat time by making its top shell go up and down. Well, the New York Sun gave me a column on that story, and it went all over the world. Natural history museums organized scientific expeditions and sent them to New York to study my trained oyster, but unfortunately we had a calamity just about the time they arrived. Something happened to the water, and every fish in the aquarium died. There was my chance. I reported to the detective bureau that some crank had sneaked into the aquarium and poisoned all the fish. Then I got a doctor, who was on my staff and would stand for anything, to analyse a sample of the water. Somehow or other the papers got hold of the story and printed yards about it. They had reporters sitting on that doctor's steps for four nights waiting for the result of his analysis, so before the story died out we had the aquarium restocked, and it wouldn't hold the sympathetic crowds for the next two months.

THE WIZARD.

"That doctor has always been a great help to me. Years ago a friend of mine was trying to work up a good story about Hermann the Wizard. He wanted something in the Sunday papers to spread over the country so as to help out on the following week in the next town. You know the trick of catching a bullet in the teeth? Well, I used that as a basis, and then had a wild man from Texas in the audience lose his temper and pull his own gun to shoot the wizard. Hermann's life was barely saved by my friend the doctor, who happened to be sitting next to the Texan, and who knocked up his arm just in time to send the bullet through the scenery instead of through Hermann. The papers sent out to investigate, and the doctor verified the story. The story reached San Francisco that very same night—200 words."

WORK ON A FURNACE IS DELAYED BY STRIKES

The Jones & Laughlin Steel Company has completed foundations for a fifth Eliza furnace, to be 21x85 feet in size. The columns are now being set, but the iron work for the furnace, which is being built by the Riter-Conley Construction Company, is being seriously interfered with by the strike of boilermakers and other crafts. It was hoped to have this furnace ready for blast by January 1, 1904, but on account of the present delays in construction this will be impossible. The Jones & Laughlin Steel Company has plans prepared and most of the equipment placed for the building of four more Talbot open hearth furnaces, which are expected to turn out about 1,500 tons of steel per week each. Plans are also under way for the building of a large rail mill and also auxiliary mills for rolling sheet and tin bars.

Nothing Can Be More Embarrassing or Humiliating to Man or Woman Than a

RED NOSE
RED FACE
RED VEINS

All irritating or inflamed conditions of the skin are speedily, permanently and safely cured and restored to a healthy, natural state only with my scientific, systematic and thorough treatments. Fifteen years of practical experience. Call or write personally, for all information and advice. Consultation free. Hours: 9-6 week days, Sundays by appointment.

A. SPAN, D. I.,
Room 28, McClintock Building, 516 Market Street.

MAIN ENTRANCE TO HOTEL AT SAEGERTOWN SPRINGS.

SUMMER TOURS

All Traveling Expenses Included.

To the Leading Resorts and Places of Picturesque and Historic Interest in the

Middle States, Canada and New England

AND THE

MARITIME PROVINCES

Leaving PITTSBURG

July 8, 10, and August 7, 1903

Send for Information.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.

Room 513 Farmers Bank Bldg. PITTSBURG

RESORTS.

Atlantic City, N. J.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's Ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

HOTEL STRAND.

The Strand is a new, modern fireproof hotel, overlooking the world-famed Boardwalk and ocean; centrally located; sea water baths; booklet. Pure water from our own artesian well. Fulbank & Williams, Owners and Proprs.

HOTEL CHETWOODE

Pacific ave., next to Garden Hotel. Open all year. Steam heat. Reasonable winter and spring rates.

Mrs. P. A. Dempsey, Owner.

HOTEL MORRIS.

ST. JAMES PLACE.
J. HARRIS SMITH, Propr.
Two Minutes' Walk from Young's Pier and the Beach.

The New Hotel Rio Grande.

New York Avenue and the Beach, conceded to be Atlantic City's most modern Hotel. Fireproof, running water in rooms, elevator, moderately priced.

J. PAUL KILPATRICK.

THE STRATH HAVEN—Open all year. Kentucky ave., near Beach. Steam heat; special rates. Special attention given to cuisine and service. Albert E. Grenelle, manager, formerly Grand Pacific, Chicago, and Hotel Pierrepont, New York.

Two minutes' walk from Penna. Depot.

THE ROSSMORE.

Tennessee and Pacific Aves.
Mrs. M. C. Colman, Prop. H. S. Colman, Mgr.

HOTEL KILCOURSE.

Under the management of the well-known OWEN KELLY of Philadelphia. Opposite Reading depot. Open all year.

RESORTS.

Atlantic City, N. J.

EDEN-HALL—5 minutes from Beach and depots; first-class table. Special rates till July. Mrs. M. Henry, Prop. A. M. McLoughlin, Mgr.

HOTEL SAN JOSE Beach end of St. James Place. One minute walk to piers. $1.50 to $2.00 per day. Table the best.

THE BEVERLEY—174 S. South Carolina ave. 3d door from beach, near R. C. church. Terms $1.50 per day; $8 per week up. Mrs. J. G. HIGH.

RIGHT ON OCEAN FRONT.
BOWKER'S COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
Mississippi ave. and the Beach. Bath house attached. W. W. BOWKER, Proprietor.

Second Door From Beach. Terms $8 to $12.

THE SILVERTON

Tennessee av. Mrs. L. Johnston. Home comforts.

NEW HOTEL WORTHINGTON.
Missouri and Pacific aves. Steam heat; $8 to $15 per week. J. R. Worthington.

HOTEL LA TOURAINE—Kentucky ave. near Beach; special rates, $8 to $12 a week. MRS. A. B. CULP, Prop.

FREDONIA HOTEL.
Tennessee Ave. and Beach. First-class family house; capacity 200. Booklet. O. W. Carmany.

Asbury Park, N. J.

HOTEL COLONIAL.

New and modern; Eighth ave., Ocean End, North Asbury Park, N. J. Unobstructed view of ocean and Deal Lake; charmingly located in exclusive residential section. Special terms from June 1 to July 15. Booklet. T. V. SILVA, Prop.

RAVENSWOOD INN.

Fifth Ave., near Grand, North Asbury Park, N. J. Season 1903 opens June 1, under entire new management. For rooms and rates address HENRY ROBERTS.

HOTEL NEW YORK—ASBURY PARK, N. J. 4th ave., near Ocean. Superior table. Rates moderate. WOOD & BEERS, Props.

Point Pleasant, N. J.

THE CARROLLTON—Point Pleasant, N. J. Ocean, River and Bay. Fine fishing. Grand sailing. Thoroughly modernized. Unequalled cuisine. Illustrated booklet. Charles Kemp, Manager.

RESORTS.

Ocean Grove, N. J.

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

Cor. Main and Beach Aves., Ocean Grove, N. J. One block from ocean. Unobstructed view. Open May 30, under entirely new management. Modernized. Electric lights in all rooms. Sanitary plumbing, gas; excellent cuisine and service. Hotel stage at all trains. Terms moderate. Booklet. E. V. & A. L. Waldorf.

THE SUMMERFIELD Ocean Grove, N. J. Opens June 15; 50 feet from the beach; unobstructed view of ocean; excellent table; special rates until July 10; booklet. Hotel stage meets all trains. F. C. HAINES.

THE MAJESTIC.

On beach front and Ocean Pathway; modern equipment; elevator. Telephone. Booklet. CLEMENT & CLEMENT.

Belmar, N. J.

COLORADO-ATLANTIC

Capacity 300. Belmar, N. J.
Two entire squares, facing Ocean. Refined family patronage. Highest Standard. Long Money.
Management of W. B. DURYEA.

Cape May, N. J.

BREXTON HOTEL Ocean avenue. This well known home open all the year. Every known convenience for the guests. Delightful sun parlor, excellent table. Fine telephone. Under new management. Transient, $2.50; special rates for families, $10 to $20 per week. GRAHAM & SMITH.

Ontario, Can.

Best of Salmon Fishing now on, followed by bass. Best accommodations in picturesque Canada. Write for Booklet, etc.

TRONDYKE BEACH HOUSE

Alberly Station, near Orillia.

Ligonier Springs, Pa.

LIGONIER SPRINGS HOTEL-SANITARIUM

(Formerly Frank's Hotel and Cottages.)
The gem Summer Resort for Health and Pleasure.
Pure Mountain Air and Water.
Extensive new buildings added this summer.
Turkish and All Kinds of Baths.
Open. For rates, etc., send for booklet.
All R. R. Trains. LIGONIER, Pa.

RESORTS.

STAG ISLAND

is one of the most completely equipped summer resorts on the lakes. Cottages and hotel under one management. Season June 10 to September 10. Cottages, 6 to 9 rooms each, furnished ready for occupancy. Cottagers bring only clothing and such decorations as are desired. Cottage rents $95 and up per season, or $15 and up per week; electric lights and water included. Incandescent lights in each room. Private electric plant and water system. Cottagers board at dining hall, $6 per week. Hotel rates, $2.50 per day, $9.00 per week and upwards. 100 rooms. All kinds of sports and amusements. No liquors sold. Excellent orchestra. Bathing beach unsurpassed. Children's delight. Send for booklet.

THOMAS FRENCH, Manager, Marysville, Mich.

Star Line Steamers stop daily. Ferry connects with Rapid Railway.

HOTELS.

Cadillac

A NEW York Hotel of the first class. Cool and in the centre of the Roof Garden and Theatre district. Rooms from $1.50 upwards. Fireproof.

BROADWAY AT 43d STREET

Hungarian Restaurant (Gypsy) Band during dinner and supper.

Campbell & Woodbury

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

FRENCH LINE.

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.

Direct Line to Havre—Paris (Cherbourg) Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 42, North River, foot Morton St.
La Lorraine...June 18 La Touraine...July 9
La Champagne...June 25 La Lorraine...July 16
La Savoie...July 2 La Champagne...July 23
Gwyn Bevan Steamship Co., Agents, 32 Broadway, New York; McCormick & Co., 344 Smithfield st.; Final National Bank, Fifth ave. and Wood st.; E. Weltershausen, 717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

Pittsburgh	Rain	Brooklyn
New York	4—Cincinnati	0
Philadelphia	3—Chicago	2
St. Louis	4—Boston	3

CHICAGO'S DEFEAT PLACES PIRATES IN SECOND PLACE

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

Boston	7—St. Louis	0
Philadelphia	13—Cleveland	1
New York	8—Detroit	2
Washington	10—Chicago	9

THE RAIN AGAIN PREVENTED GAME

Thousands of Baseball Lovers Were Disappointed and the Clubs Lost Much Cash.

THE COMING EASTERN TRIP

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Per.		W.	L.	Per.
New York	24	18	.728	Cincinnati	19	26	.422
Pittsburgh	24	17	.667	Boston	18	28	.391
Chicago	23	17	.669	Philadelphia	14	31	.311
Brooklyn	24	23	.511	St. Louis	15	36	.294

LEAGUE SUNDAY GAMES.

New York at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.

The continued downfall of rain again prevented the Pittsburgh and Brooklyn teams from coming together at Exposition park. The failure of the teams to meet was a bitter disappointment to thousands of lovers of the game, who had arranged to take in the last Saturday game to be played here until July 4. The advance sale of tickets had been the largest of the season.

Not only were the lovers of the game disappointed, but the club officers as well, who are out a large sum of money by the postponement of the game. Saturday, always a big day for baseball in this city, promised to be a record-breaker yesterday, made so by the grand fight the Pirates are putting up; also because of the team being within touch of second place in the pennant race. A Saturday missed in baseball can never be regained, for the reason that all Saturday dates are filled up and the loss of one in this city is a hard blow at the financial end of the game.

President Dreyfuss was not bemoaning the loss, however, as the team has been very fortunate so far this season in getting its games played and the lay off of Friday and Saturday were the first of the season. Mr. Dreyfuss spent part of the time poking fun at President Ebbetts and Manager Hanlon on the ground that the Brooklyn team is the rainmaker of the league, and a glance at the record of visits to this city for the past half dozen years, shows that the visitors invariably brought rain with them.

Speaking of his team yesterday the owner of the Pirates said that it was the intention of both himself and Manager Clarke to carry all the players now on the club roll. There was a report that one or more of the young pitchers would be let out, but this was emphatically denied. The team's experience on the last eastern trip, when over half the regulars were laid up by sickness or injury, was a lesson that will be profited by and all the players will be held. The regular pitchers have been doing such good work that there has been but little chance for the youngsters to show themselves, but Mr. Dreyfuss has not lost faith in them and will allow none of them to get away.

Manager Clarke is already preparing for the team's second eastern trip and all but one player will be taken along. The player to be left at home has not yet been decided on. The team leaves for the east on Tuesday night after the game with Chicago and during the visit 13 games will be played. The Pirates open in Boston and four games will be played there. Then there will be three in Philadelphia, three in New York and three in Brooklyn. The Pirates will return home on the morning of July 3 and will enjoy a day of rest before meeting the Quakers in two games on the Fourth.

Speaking of the coming eastern trip Manager Clarke said yesterday: "I look for the boys to make a much better record than they did on the first eastern trip, when they did a little better than an even break. On that trip everything was against us. Over half of the regulars were out of the game by reason of sickness or injury, and to add to our troubles things were not breaking quite right for us, and the boys were afraid to take a chance on plays that would have turned the tide of battle.

"Since our return home there has been a great change. The boys are back in the game, fighting, with that never-say-die spirit, and there is no hospital list. Luck has also shifted and things are breaking better for us, which gives the players a lot of confidence and they go in now and try for plays which generally turn out successful. I hope this state of affairs keeps up and, if it does, then look out for the Pirates. I won't make any predictions as to the number of games we will win, but I will say the team will make a much better showing than it did on the last visit in the east."

President Dreyfuss yesterday received word from George Merritt, whose ankle was broken in a game at Boston and who is under treatment at Worcester, Mass. Merritt sends word that his ankle is improving rapidly, in fact, much better than either the attending physicians or himself expected.

THE REDS SHUT OUT.

Mathewson Allowed Only One Safe Hit.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—Cincinnati was shut out by New York today by a score of 4 to 0. Mahn was effective up to the eighth inning, when he was touched up for a single, a double and a home run by Bresnahan. Mathewson was in great form, allowing Cincinnati only one hit, and that was in the first inning, after two were out. Kelley hitting for three bases. Attendance, 4,000. Score:

Cincin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	New York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Donlin, r.	0	0	1	0	0	Browne, r.	2	2	0	0	0
Seym'r, m	0	0	5	0	0	Bresn'n, m	1	1	2	0	0
Kelley, l.	0	1	2	1	0	McGann, 1.	0	2	15	0	0
Mor'sey, 2	0	0	2	3	1	Mertes, l.	0	1	1	0	0
Corcoran, s	0	0	0	2	0	Fabb, s.	0	0	1	3	2
Masson, 3	0	0	0	2	0	Dunn, 3.	0	1	0	2	0
Yeitz, 1.	0	0	5	1	0	Gilbert, 2.	0	0	3	6	1
Bergen, c.	0	0	8	2	1	Bowman, c	1	1	5	1	0
Hahn, p.	0	0	2	1	0	Mat'son, p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	0	1	27	8	1	Totals	4	9	27	17	3

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	—4

Two-base hit—Bowerman. Sacrifice hit—Hahn. Three-base hit—Kelley. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 8; New York, 3. Home run—Bresnahan. Stolen bases—Seymour, Mertes, Brown. Double play—Bowerman to Babb. First base on balls—Off Mathewson, 2. Struck out—By Mathewson, 8; by Hahn, 5. Time—1:35. Umpire—Johnstone.

GAME WAS A GIFT.

Wild Throws Gave Quakers Victory Over Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Two wild throws gave the visitors today's game in the eighth inning, without the aid of a base hit—The rest of the contest was well played, with hits and errors evenly divided. A great catch in right field by Gleason was the sensational feature. Attendance, 6,500. Score:

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hurley, r.	0	1	1	1	0	Thomas, m	1	1	2	0	0
Slagle, l.	0	0	2	2	0	Hallm'n, 3	0	1	1	0	0
Chance, 1	0	1	14	0	1	Keister, r.	1	1	2	0	0
Jones, m.	0	0	0	0	0	Titus, l.	0	0	1	0	0
Lowe, 2.	0	0	0	0	0	Barry, 1.	0	0	12	0	0
Casey, 3.	0	0	0	0	0	Hulfitt, s.	1	1	1	3	2
Evers, s.	0	1	0	3	2	Gleason, 2	0	1	5	2	1
Kling, c.	1	1	6	1	0	Roth, c.	0	1	4	1	0
Taylor, p.	1	1	0	5	0	Sparks, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	2	7	27	14	4	Totals	3	7	27	13	3

Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0—3

Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 6. Two-base hit—Gleason. Three-base hits—Taylor, Kling, Roth. Sacrifice hit—Gleason. Stolen bases—Slagle, Chance, Titus. Double play—Hulfitt to Barry. Struck out—By Taylor, 6; by Sparks, 4. Bases on balls—Off Taylor, 2. Time—1:52. Umpire—Moran.

TEN-INNING GAME.

Brain's Hit Gave the Cardinals a Victory.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—The St. Louis team won a ten-inning game from Boston here today 4 to 3. In the last part of the tenth, with two men on base, Brain knocked the ball under the bulletin board, driving in the winning run. Both pitchers were hit freely. Attendance, 7,000. Score:

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Farrell, 2	1	1	1	5	0	Dexter, m.	1	1	0	0	0
Don'v'n, r	1	3	0	0	0	Tenney, 1.	0	4	9	1	0
Smoot, m.	0	2	1	0	0	Cooley, l.	0	0	2	1	0
Brain, s.	0	0	2	3	0	Carney, 1.	0	0	7	0	0
M.O'N'l,	1	0	1	1	0	Moran, c.	1	2	5	3	0
Burke, 3.	0	0	4	3	1	Ab'ohio, 2.	0	0	3	4	0
Hackett, 1	1	1	14	0	0	Grem'er, 3	0	1	1	5	1
J.O'N'l,	0	1	0	2	0	Bonner, s.	0	0	2	4	1
Dunl'vy, p	0	1	0	3	0	Pitt'ger, p	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	4	12	30	16	1	Totals	3	9	28	15	1

*One out when winning run was scored.

St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	—4
Boston	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3

Two-base hits—Moran, 2. Three-base hits—Farrell, Tenney, Hackett. Double plays—Carney and Gremiger; Bonner, Abbatichio. Stolen bases—J. O'Neil, Cooley, Tenney and Moran. Bases on balls—Off Dunleavy, 1; off Pittinger, 4. Struck out—By Dunleavy, 7; by Pittinger, 4. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Boston, 7. Time—2:00. Umpire—Holliday.

PONIES AND GOATS WILL COMPETE ON THE FOURTH

More Features Added to the Athletic Program at Schenley Park Celebration.

The pony and goat races at Schenley park on the Fourth of July are expected to be among the principal features of the great sporting program that will be pulled off in the city's big celebration. There are many ponies and goats owned by boys and girls in this city and vicinity, and as there is a lot of good-natured rivalry among their owners the races are sure to prove exciting, especially to the young people. It has been decided to put the ponies in two classes, trotters and runners. In the goat races, though, there will be no bar on account of species, size or gait.

The applications from automobilists to speed on the track have been so numerous that it will be a hard matter to pick out the ones that will be the most spectacular for the crowd.

Inquiries about the bicycle races and track and field events have been coming in fast, insuring a large and high-class entry list, and consequently exciting competitions. Westminster and Geneva colleges have sent word that they will send at least a half dozen competitors each. William ("Swell") Armstrong, the former Shadyside academy athletic captain, now of Princeton, will be found at the tape when the starter's pistol cracks, as will also James Grimes of Knoxville, also a Princeton man.

Entry blanks will be out this week, and the full list of events will be as follows:

Bicycle Races—One-mile novice and boys under 16; half-mile open; mile open; mile handicap; five-mile handicap.

Track and Field Events—100-yard dash, open; 100-yard dash, boys; 120-yard (high) hurdles; 220-yard (low) hurdles; 220-yard dash; 440-yard run; half-mile run, open; running broad jump.

Pony and Goat Speed Contests—Half-mile trot, ponies; half-mile run, ponies; half-mile run or trot, goats.

SALARIES OF PLAYERS TO BE CHOPPED DOWN

Club Owners in Both Leagues Are Discussing the Matter and the Ax Is Bound to Fall.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, June 13.—It is certain that the reign of the high salaried baseball player is nearing its end. If the two big leagues do not consolidate as has been rumored during the past few days, their harmony agreement will have the effect of lopping off the diamond stars' yearly stipend. Some of the players are working under long time contracts and they will not suffer until their contracts expire.

It is understood that the club owners of the two leagues are already conferring over a proposed salary limit to go into effect with the season of 1904. It is said that an agreement similar to the one entered into by the old American association and the National league is being considered. The salary limit, rumor says, will be fixed at $2,400, and not a player will receive more than that.

The war between the two leagues was a gold mine for the ball players and they fared much better than the club owners. Today many of the stars are drawing just double the salaries that they received when the National league had a monopoly and a stand by the men who are at the financial helm that retrenchment is necessary. In support of this it is said that few of the clubs are making money and that many are losing.

Besides booming salaries the baseball war developed an army of crack players, and if the leagues should consolidate many of them would undoubtedly be forced to fall back on the minor leagues. With the consolidation there would be a great scramble for the best players, and there would be no chance for the average man. Only stars would secure berths.

Warren Golfers Victorious.

TITUSVILLE, PA., June 13.—(Special.)—Titusville was defeated at golf today on the Warren links by 23 up. Score: Titusville—Warren, Wheeler 5, Parshall 0, E. O. Emerson, Jr., 10, Waters 0, Carter 10, Jacobs 0, John L. Emerson 4, Gates 0, McKelvy 0, Dodge 0, Haskell 0, Messner 1, Payne 0, Allen 4, Bloss 0, Dennison 2.

Savable Is Derby Favorite.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Through the victory in the M. Lewis Clark stakes at Harlem today Savable is now favorite for the American derby. His price was cut to 3 to 1 tonight and he holds a slight lead over Irish Lad, who still remains at 4 to 1. Bernays also has loomed up as a strong candidate and his odds are now 10 to 1.

To Raze St. Andrew's Church.

R. M. Gulick and P. J. McNulty have let the contract for razing St. Andrew's church, Ninth street, and buildings in the rear of the same, to the S. J. Lilie Planing Mill Company. Work will start immediately.

WESTMINSTER'S BASEBALL TEAM

Upper Row (from left)—Dom McKim (Coach); Stranahan, first; Deevers, substitute. Yourd, manager.
Middle Row—E. McBride, pitcher; Ramsey, shortstop; Stewart, left, (Capt.); D. Tennant, middle; Roberts, third.
Lower Row—McBride, catcher, Moore, second; Cleland, substitute; E. Tennant, right.

MONSTER CROWD ATTENDED GAME

Over Twenty-Four Thousand People Watched Athletics Win an Easy Victory.

BENDER WAS INVINCIBLE

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	28	17	.622	Chicago	21	21	.500
Philadelphia	28	18	.609	Detroit	21	24	.467
Cleveland	28	19	.548	New York	19	23	.452
St. Louis	29	19	.518	Washington	18	31	.295

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—The banner crowd of the American league's career in this city today saw the champions defeat Cleveland in the last game of the present series. Bender was invincible. Dorner was ineffective and retired in the third inning. Wright took Dorner's place. He was also batted freely. Attendance, 24,227. Score:

Cleve.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Bay, m.	0	1	3	0	0	Hartsel, l.	1	1	0	3	0
Bradley, 3	0	1	1	2	0	Pick'g, m	1	2	1	0	0
Lajoie, 2.	0	0	4	1	1	Davis, l.	2	3	8	0	0
Hickm'n, l	1	1	1	8	0	L. Cross, 3	2	2	4	1	0
M'Car'y, 1	0	0	2	6	0	Seybold, r.	1	2	0	0	0
Flick, 2.	r.	2	0	0	0	Murphy, c.	0	1	2	2	0
Gochn'r, s	0	0	0	3	1	M. Cross, s	2	0	0	1	0
Abbott, c.	0	1	5	2	0	Powers, c.	1	2	10	1	0
Dorner, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Bender, p.	1	2	0	0	0
Wright, p	0	0	0	4	1						
Totals	1	5	24	13	3	Totals	12	15	27	6	0

Cleveland	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Philadelphia	4	0	0	1	6	1	0	0	*—12

Two-base hits—Abbott, Davis, 2; L. Cross, Seybold. Three-base hits—Murphy. Home runs—Hickman, Davis. Sacrifice hits—Hartsel, Seybold, M. Cross, Powers. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off Dorner, 2; off Wright, 1; off Bender, 3. Innings pitched—Dorner, 1; Wright, 7. Hits apportioned—Off Dorner, 4; off Wright, 11. Time—1:55. Umpire—Caruthers.

ORTH'S FINE WORK.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Orth's fine pitching enabled Washington to score an easy shutout over Chicago. White retired in favor of Dunkle at the end of the first inning after a home run and four singles were made off his delivery. Attendance, 1,43. Score:

Washing.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Moran, s.	3	2	1	5	0	Dolan, l.	0	0	3	0	1
Selbach, l	1	2	2	2	0	Isbell, m.	0	1	1	0	0
Ryan, m.	2	2	3	0	0	Green, r.	0	1	4	0	0
Del'hty, r	1	1	2	0	0	Call'han, 3	0	1	1	1	0
Coughl'n,	3	1	2	5	3	Isbell, 1.	0	1	7	0	0
Carey, 1.	0	1	7	0	0	Dunkle, 2.	0	0	2	2	0
Y'Ch'ee,	1	1	0	1	4	Tan'hill, s	0	0	0	4	0
Ferris, 2.	0	0	1	0	1	M'Far'd, c	0	0	2	1	0
Criger, c.	1	0	5	0	0	White, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Young, p.	0	0	0	6	0	Dunkle, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Totals	0	4	24	9	2

*Batted for White.

Washington	3	2	0	0	0	3	2	0	*—10	
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	

Two-base hits—Orth, Selbach, Ryan. Home run—Ryan. Stolen bases—Moran, Selbach, Isbell. Double plays—Robinson, Moran, Carey; Coughlin, Robinson, Carey; Moran, Robinson, Carey. First base on balls—Orth, 4; off Dunkle, 6; Strunk on—By Orth, 2; by Dunkle, 2. Left on bases—Washington, 9; Chicago, 5. Passed balls—McFarland, 2. Time—1:40. Umpire—Sheridan.

WON IN THE NINTH.

NEW YORK, June 13.—New York defeated Detroit 3 to 2 today, scoring the winning tally in the ninth inning. Elberfeld made his first appearance with the local team, playing against his former clubmates. The score:

N. York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Detroit.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Davis, 1.	1	0	1	0	0	Barrett, m	0	0	0	0	0
Keeler, r.	0	2	4	0	0	Lush, l.	1	3	2	0	0
Elber'd, s	0	0	1	2	0	Crafford, r	0	1	2	0	0
Wilkins, 2	0	1	1	1	0	Carr, 1.	0	0	12	4	0
Fultz, m.	0	0	1	0	0	Smith, 2.	0	0	4	1	0
Conroy, 3.	1	1	0	4	1	Coughl'n,	0	0	0	4	0
Ganzel, l.	0	0	12	1	0	M'Alli'r, s	1	1	1	0	0
O'Con'r, c	0	0	1	6	2	M'Guire, c	0	0	2	3	1
Chesbro, p	1	2	1	1	0	Deering, p	0	1	1	2	0
Totals	3	7	27	13	1	Totals	2	6	25	15	2

*One out when winning run was scored.

New York	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3
Detroit	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2

First base on errors—New York, 2. Left on bases—New York, 11; Detroit, 6. Two-base hit—Crawford. Sacrifice hits—Davis, 2; Elberfeld, Fultz, Ganzel, Barrett. Stolen base—Ganzel. Double plays—Lush and McGuire, 2. First base on balls—Off Chesbro, 4; off Deering, 3. Struck out—By Chesbro, 4; by Deering, 1. Balk—Deering. Time—1:55. Umpire—O'Loughlin. Attendance, 2,151.

POWELL POUNDED.

BOSTON, June 13.—Boston had no trouble in batting Powell of the St. Louis team today. Winning 7 to 0, Young, on the other hand, was very effective. Dougherty was put out of the game in the eighth for disputing. The score:

Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Dough'y, l	1	2	2	0	0	Burkett, l	0	0	0	0	0
Stahl, 1.	0	0	1	0	0	Heidrick, m	0	1	1	0	0
Collins, 3.	2	4	1	4	1	Hemphill, r	0	2	1	0	0
O'Brien, m	0	1	2	0	0	Wallace, s	0	0	0	2	0
Freeman, r	2	1	4	0	0	Anderson, 1	0	1	12	0	0
Parent, s.	1	2	1	6	0	M'Gurk, 3	0	0	1	1	0
Y'Ch'ee,	1	1	0	1	0	Padden, 2	0	0	2	5	0
Ferris, 2.	0	0	1	0	1	Kahoe, c.	0	0	7	0	0
Criger, c.	0	0	7	0	0	Powell, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Young, p.	0	0	0	6	0						
Totals	7	15	27	16	3	Totals	0	4	24	12	0

Boston	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	*—7	
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	

Two-base hits—Parent 2; Heidrick, Dougherty, Criger, Collins. Three-base hits—Freeman, 2; Criger, O'Brien. Stolen bases—Lachance, Collins. Double play—Collins, Parent and LaChance. First base on balls—Off Powell, 1; off Young, 1. Struck out—By Young, 3; by Powell, 4. Passed balls—Criger, 1; Kahoe, 2. Time—1:35. Umpire—Connolly. Attendance, 7,007.

THE BROOKLYN DERBY WON BY AN OUTSIDER

Whurler, a Longshot, Got Big Event on Muddy Track—Irish Lad for the Derby.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, June 13.—On a track that was foot deep in mud Whorler came in an easy winner in the Brooklyn derby at Gravesend today. He was little thought of in the betting, closing at 5 to 1. Golden Maxim, the odds-on favorite, was second and was decisively beaten. The Brooklyn derby is the richest 3-year-old stake run at the meeting and four good colts faced the starter. Whorler and Flying Jib were equal second choices.

August Belmont's Magistrate today picked up $20 from the bookies and easily won the short six furlongs in 1:13 4-5, the distance of the Tremont stakes, by two lengths.

It was announced definitely today that Messrs. Whitney and Duryea will send Irish Lad, the winner of this year's Brooklyn handicap, to Chicago next Wednesday. He is carded to start there in the American derby, for which he is a favorite. Summaries:

First race, about 6 furlongs, handicap—John A. Scott, 119, Bullman, to 5 and 7 to 10, won; Astarita, 110, Cochran, 16 to 5 and even, second; Ingold, 109, Cannon, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:11 3-5.

Second race, about 2½ miles, steeplechase handicap—Jolly Roger, 140, Light, 138, Taylor, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, won; Judge Phillips, 156, Henry, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Hark Forward, 151, Harris, 7 to 2 and 6 to 5, third. Time, 5:17 2-5.

Third race, about 6 furlongs, the Tremont stakes—Magistrate, 129, Bullman, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, won; Gettysburg, 115, McCue, 3 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; Dimpie, 112, Reddin, 6 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:13 4-5.

Fourth race, 1½ miles, the Brooklyn derby—Whorler, 118, O'Neill, 5 to 1 and even, won; Golden Maxim, 118, Cochran, 7 to 10 and out, second; Merry Acrobat, 118, Odom, 7 to 1 and 6 to 5, third. Time, 2:39 1-5.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Bob Murphy, 102, Martin, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1, won; Listaway, 99, Wilderson 20 to 1 and 7 to 1, second; Sweet Tone, 94, Coleman, 20 to 1 and 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:10 1-5.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Khyraine, 106, Louis, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, won; Royal Pirate, 86, Connell, 15 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; Tioga, 91, Callahan, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:38.

SAVABLE'S GREAT RACE.

Won Stake Even from Nine Other Derby Candidates.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Against nine American derby candidates John A. Drake's Savable, champion 3-year-old of the west, victor of the futurity last year and equal favorite with Irish Lad for the derby, won the M. Lewis Clark stakes today in a sensational rush.

J. B. Respess' mush-touted colt, Bernays, was second, a length and a half in front of The Picket. Savable was a heavily-played favorite and the race was probably the greatest of his career. At the head of the stretch the Drake colt looked hopelessly beaten. However, Jockey Gray took desperate chances coming through almost a compact bunch just below the eighth pole. The big colt literally forced a gap and when he was once clear there was nothing near to the race. Savable mowed down the leaders in a sensational rush, got in front at the sixth pole and then won unextended. Summaries:

First race, 7 furlongs—Six Shooter, 112, Knight, 9 to 2, won; Old Hutch, 119, H. Bonner, 4 to 1, second; Jim Clark, 105, Otis, 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:28 4-5.

Second race, 4 furlongs—Peter Paul, 112, H. Philips, 3 to 1, won; J. F. Mayberry, 115, H. Booker, 11 to 5, second; Manshak, 115, Henry, 6 to 1, third. Time, :45 2-5.

Third race, the M. Lewis Clark stakes, 1¼ miles—Savable, 112, C. Gray, 9 to 5, won; Bernays, 109, Knight, 8 to 1, second; The Picket, 105, Helgeson, 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:58 3-5.

The Picket and Manru coupled in the betting.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Dick Welles, 98, Knight, 1 to 3, won; Burnie Burton, 106, Fewell, 5 to 1, second; Nitrate, 109, Henry, 25 to, third. Time, 1:13 1-5.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles—Harris, 108, J. Reiff, 2 to 1, won; Fair Play, 94, Adkins, 8 to 1, second; John McGurk, 105, Helgeson, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:53.

Sixth race, 1½ miles—Cogswell, 100, Winkfield, 4 to 1, won; Caxton, 108, Henry, 3 to 1, second; Compass, 101, H. Philips, 12 to 1, third. Time, 2:36.

Seventh race, 1 mile—Modieum, 96, Adkins, 20 to 1, won; Fur Reefer, 95, Robbins, 3 to 1, second; Alec, 104, H. Philips, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:40 1-5.

QUITS WEST VIRGINIA.

Wash.-Jeff. Cuts Away from Morgantown Because of Bad Treatment.

WASHINGTON, PA., June 13.—(Special.)—The baseball season at Washington and Jefferson has practically closed, the game with West Virginia university scheduled for today being the last arranged for. In the future all athletic relations with the University of West Virginia will be severed because of the treatment received by local players at the hands of the Morgantown team and rooters in the recent game at Morgantown. The committee drafted on the action last night for baseball manager, after taking several ballots. The candidates are Howard O. McDonough of Washington, a junior, and Horace Weber Davis of Sharon, sophomore. Another meeting will be held Monday afternoon. A majority of the track team men awarded monograms live in Pittsburgh, and only two of them graduate this year. With material which is sure to develop from the freshman class there is every indication that the local institution will have the strongest team in her history next year. W. & J. may enter a team in the intercollegiate meet at Philadelphia next year.

CHAMPIONS HAVE MADE FINE RECORD

Seven Shutouts in Last Nine Games and but Seven Runs Scored Against Them.

WAGNER LEADS THE BATTERS

The Pittsburgh team played but four games during the week and won all of them, two being shut-outs, making seven shut-outs in the last nine games. During these contests the opponents of the champions have scored seven times in 80 innings.

Wagner now leads the regular players for the season, having one point over Clarke. Beaumont has made the most hits and scored 52 runs, leading the league in the latter respect. Wagner besides leading in batting also leads in big hits, having a total of 98 bases; he also leads in stolen bases with 20. Bransfield leads in two-base hits with 16; Wagner in three baggers with nine, while Leach and Beaumont are tied in home runs with three each. The following tables will show what each player has done in all departments of the games up to date:

BATTING RECORDS.

	G.	T. B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Kennedy	7	26	2	11	.423
Wagner	46	167	37	68	.364
Clarke	41	108	35	61	.362
Ritchey	46	172	27	61	.353
Sebring	35	144	26	46	.319
Beaumont	51	278	52	89	.317
Bransfield	43	197	36	57	.290
Leach	47	188	40	51	.271
Phelps	37	127	9	32	.252
Phillippe	13	47	8	11	.234
Smith	22	75	6	15	.200
Kreuger	27	94	11	17	.181
Doheny	13	47	2	7	.149
Merritt	8	27	4	4	.148
Leever	11	34	3	4	.118
Vail	4	9	0	1	.111
Wilhelm	8	20	0	2	.100
Diehl	1	2	0	1	.333
Gray	1	3	1	1	.333
Totals	51	1784	302	520	.220
Opponents	51	1730	218	446	.254

FIELDING RECORDS.

	G.	P. O.	A.	E.	T. C.	Ave.
Beaumont	51	98	7	6	100	.945
Bransfield	49	522	32	7	561	.988
Clarke	41	70	4	3	66	.955
Doheny	13	107	37	3	47	.936
Falkenberg	4	5	8	2	13	.846
Kennedy	7	0	18	0	18	1000
Kreuger	27	45	54	10	109	.908
Leach	47	100	111	22	233	.905
Leever	11	6	20	1	27	.963
Merritt	8	9	0	1	10	.900
Phelps	37	168	49	2	219	.991
Phillippe	15	6	25	2	33	.941
Ritchey	49	101	164	11	266	.959
Sebring	35	59	6	5	70	.929
Smith	22	87	18	2	107	.981
Vail	4	9	6	0	15	1000
Wagner	46	122	129	18	269	.933
Wilhelm	8	2	22	2	27	.926
Diehl	1	1	0	0	1	1000
Gray	1	0	0	0	0	.000
Totals	51	1358	703	99	2158	.954
Opponents	51	1331	690

THE TWELVE-CLUB LEAGUE NOT A NEW IDEA—FAST TWENTY-ROUND DRAW

THE TWELVE CLUB LEAGUE CIRCUIT

Ban Johnson Has Changed His Views Suddenly and There Is Good Reason.

ENFORCING THE RULES

That story that came out of Cincinnati on Thursday which had Ban Johnson quoted in favor of a 12-club league may have a bit more back of it than the majority of the National league club owners care to admit, and that after all such a circuit is more than a wild dream. The 12-club circuit, with a consolidation of the interests of the club owners, is not a new matter, and it did not originate with the leader of the American league, but was first sprung at the annual meeting of the National league in New York last December, when the question of peace between the two leagues was first sprung.

That the majority of the National league club owners favored the plan at that time is a certainty, and what is more, Harry Pulliam was only made the head of the league temporarily, and accepted with the distinct understanding that in case the 12-club scheme could be pushed through, that he was to step down and out and Ban Johnson was to be made the president of the big organization. At that time things looked very rosy for the American and when the matter was broached to Johnson, he laughed at the proposition and declared himself flat-footed against a 12-club league, or any consolidation of interests. It was pointed out to him then that two clubs in one city could not be made pay, but he thought differently, and insisted on going ahead with his own league as he had planned.

HAS CHANGED HIS MIND

Since that time things have turned out somewhat different from the manner in which Johnson thought they would, hence his change of mind. For instance, the New York team, which is the costliest baseball organization in the land, has not made good, and the people back of it stand to lose a mint of money. It had been figured out that the New York team would at least make expenses this year and perhaps a little on the side to lessen the burden of debt, but it is not proving a drawing attraction, and the backers have visions of further liabilities, which is not to their liking. Then again out in Chicago, Comiskey's team is not drawing any too well, and it looks as though the old Roman is in bad. In St. Louis the financial end of things also looks bad. With these things in view it is not very difficult to find a reason for Ban Johnson's change of heart. The question is up to the National leaguers, and as they seem to have the best of the argument, they may also have experienced a change of views and not be quite so eager for a 12-club league as they were last December.

President Dreyfuss of the local club is quite emphatic in the statement that so far as he is concerned, there is nothing in the Cincinnati story. Still Mr. Dreyfuss is a club owner, and club owners have been known to stretch the truth a little when professional secrets were at issue. In order to establish a 12-club league circuit it will be necessary to have the unanimous consent of all the club owners and that does not seem possible just at present. Even in case such a scheme should go through, there is no certainty that Ban Johnson would be made president, at any rate not with the consent of the Pittsburgh club. The record made by Harry Pulliam in the office that he has been president of the National league is every bit as brilliant as Johnson's record as a baseball leader and he would no doubt give Ban B. a hot race for the position.

THERE IS QUITE A DIFFERENCE

What a vast difference there is in the manner of running of the games this year and last. Last season when Nick Young was at the head of the National league, and was the plaything of certain of the club owners, the players were allowed to do pretty much as they pleased. The league code contained the very same rules as are now in force, but the club owners as the league president winked their eyes at these rules, with the result that the players were allowed to do pretty much as they pleased. This disgusted the better class of patrons of the game, and not much wonder.

With the advent of Harry Pulliam as the leader of the league there came a change. The first thing the Pirates' ex-secretary did was to get the consent of the club owners to allow him to enforce the rules just as they stand and also to give him full power to act in the disciplining of the players. He had them place themselves on record to the effect that in the future the club owners would not pay any fines inflicted on the players, but the money should come fresh from the pockets of the players. This was the first step toward the reformation of the game, and the good work has been going on ever since.

The one important duty instilled in the minds of the umpires was the enforcement of the rules just as they are in the book and to show no favors to players, no matter to what team he might belong. The players were given to understand that the rules were on the books and so long as there they will be enforced. The umpires have learned their lessons well and the result of a few well-timed suspensions is that there is now none of the objectionable features that disgusted the better patrons of the game, not only last season, but for many seasons before. Of course the new order of things does, in a measure, take some of the life out of the game, but that one drawback is more than doubly overcome by the good effects of the enforcement of the rules.

UMPIRING NOW A PLEASURE.

Under the old regime players considered it their duty to protest every decision rendered by the umpire, and the life of that official was made a burden. The game was needlessly delayed and contests which should have been finished in an hour and a half at the longest were allowed to drag out for two hours or more. Here is where it hurt the spectators, because to go to a game meant to get home late to supper and as a natural result the patronage fell off, not only here, but in almost every city on the league circuit. It was high time that a change was made, and to Harry Pulliam, more than anybody else is the credit for this change due.

Hank O'Day, who is easily the star of the National league staff, in discussing the umpire question with the writer the other day said that it was something of a pleasure to preside over the games this year. So far he has only had trouble with one player and does not look for any further bother, as the great majority of the players are abiding by the rules. It is only such players who are umpire baiters that have been causing the trouble, and even these have come to understand that there is to be no more nonsense. O'Day says that the rules are very plain and the duty of the officials is to enforce them. If the umpire fails to do this then he alone is to blame for any trouble that he may have. JAMES M. NEILIS.

GOING TO DENVER.

Jack McClelland to Fight in the West About July 1.

Manager James Mason has about arranged to take Jack McClelland to Denver inside of the next few days. Yesterday Mason received a second letter from some well known promoters there stating that they want McClelland to meet some one at Denver on or about July 1st and if everything is agreeable they will send on expense money immediately. McClelland made quite a hit when in Denver some time ago when he was to have met "Kid" Broad.

The parties under whose auspices the contest will be held want McClelland in Denver 10 days or two weeks ahead of the date of the contest.

Rain Spoiled Field Meet.

NEW CASTLE, PA., June 13.—(Special.)—Fully 700 Pittsburgh people came here this morning to attend the annual outing of the Westinghouse employes in spite of the cold rain which fell all day. The field meet was abandoned.

KISKIMINETAS SPRINGS SCHOOL NINE

Back Row—Caughey, Terrell (Coach), Phillips.
Second Row—McLane, R. Porterfield, Meade Porterfield (Capt.), Wilson, "Sport" McClintock.
First Row—Kirk, Parker.

DUAL MEET IS CALLED OFF FOR THIS YEAR

Shadyside Academy and Pittsburgh High School Athletes Unable to Compete.

The unfinished events of the dual meet between the Pittsburgh High school and Shadyside academy field and track teams, which began May 22 at Schenley park and which were postponed because of rain and lightning, have been called off for this year. It was agreed upon by Prof. H. B. Cooper and Manager Ewing Harper of High school, and Coach Shetter and Captain Borntrager of Shadyside, to have the rest of the card contested yesterday, but in the event of a rain which would hinder the contestants, the meet should be declared off.

It rained yesterday and, according to the agreement, there will not be another meeting by these teams this season. The prizes which were intended for the winners this season will be kept until next spring. However, the men who won events before the rain stopped the games will be given their medals. At the time of the interruption Shadyside was leading in the dual by 27 points to 10, Charlie Ahl of Shadyside academy, will get two first place medals. He captured the hundred yard dash with Kerr Price, also of Shadyside, second, and the shot put.

Captain Borntrager gets a first prize medal for winning the half mile bike race and Don McKaig, Shadyside, the second medal. Ahl captured the shot-put and in this event Worrell, of High school, was second. Captain Simpson, of High school, walked away with quarter mile, and Straub of Shadyside, got second. The other events were being put on when rain came down.

BLUFFITES TO CHALLENGE WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON

Pittsburgh College Wants to Try for the College Championship.

Washington and Jefferson's claim to the intercollegiate baseball championship of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio will be disputed by Pittsburgh college. Tomorrow a challenge will be sent to Manager Stevenson of Wash.-Jeff. asking that before he closes his season a game be played with the Bluffites in Pittsburgh some day this week. The Pittsburgh college manager will send the challenge and the place of deciding the game will be suggested at Friendship park, which belongs to the Pittsburgh High schools.

W. and J. has a good say for the college championship, but Pittsburgh collegians thinks it should be disposed of before a championship is claimed. The Pittsburgh collegians have a fast team this year, composed entirely of bona fide students, and while few college teams have been played, they nevertheless, think they should be reckoned with. Pittsburgh college had a game scheduled with Wilmerding at Wilmerding for yesterday, but was unable to play on account of the rain, the same fate that befell all other local amateur teams. Tomorrow the All-Intercholastic team that will play the West Virginia university Thursday, at Morgantown, will practice with the Bluffites.

There was sorrow in many amateur teams yesterday and all because Jupiter Pluvius took the bottom out of its sprinkling can and allowed his offerings to come to Mother Earth. Manager Howard Risher of Homestead has played in hard luck. The Cuban X Giants, who were to play at Steel Works park Friday were unable to do so because of the rain and both games yesterday had to be called off. Burgess Ed Hickey could not entertain the Sharpsburg nine at his Etna park and the Pittsburgh Amateurs did not get a chance with the Natronas. The Fairbanks went to Johnstown, no game. The others are too numerous to mention.

Claude Won St. Louis Derby.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Claude, with 127 pounds up, and ridden by Jockey J. Daly, won the St. Louis derby, valued at $12,600, from a good field today. Claude, although overweighted and overlooked, disposed of his field with ease, winning by two lengths, with something in reserve.

Braddock Firemen's Carnival.

The first street fair and carnival ever held in the Braddock district will be next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, under the auspices of the North Braddock volunteer fire department, on the streets surrounding the municipal building, at Jones avenue and Spring street, and near Hawkins avenue and Hickory street. Each of the companies from the three wards in the borough will help, and the women of the district are taking much interest in the project. The proceeds go to obtaining new equipment and uniforms for the firemen.

Burgess Blocks Free Delivery.

In attempting to prevent a burglar robbing the summer kitchen in the rear of his home in Cobden street, Lower St. Clair township, early yesterday morning, Thomas Bauer was overpowered and badly injured by the thief. Bauer was alone in the house and was awakened by the noise made by the man. He went out to investigate and left the door of the house open. After he was overpowered his assailant went into the house and secured $20 and about $50 worth of jewelry. Bauer is reported to have been badly injured.

FINAL SCHOOL GAME IS PLAYED

Kiski and Pittsburgh High School Teams Close Their Seasons With Fair Records.

SOME FOOTBALL CHANGES

The last local school baseball game has been played for this season. Kiski ended its season last Monday by walloping the Indiana State Normal with ease and the Pittsburgh High school had its get-away day Thursday, losing to Sewickley High school at Sewickley. Kiski, which did not near approach the record made by the teams the past three years, had a better season than High school in point of victories from better teams. It is true that Kiski, like some other local school teams, played their coaches when athletic clubs and normal nines were met, but this practice High school did not follow.

The game that Will McLane pitched against Indiana could not have been beaten by any of the local coaches, according to reports. McLane certainly is a good twirler and would have no trouble in making a big college team, either on the slab or in the field. He outpitched his opponent in the Indiana game.

High school should have done much better this season. There were many candidates for places on the team and some of them looked very good. But unfortunately for the team, Coach Edmundson was unable to be with it every day, because of his duties with Homestead and as a result the young players suffered from a lack of instruction. Frank "Midget" Spuhler, one of the best players in the school circles, seemed to be the only man to work hard for the success of the team.

The Homestead team made a trip to Waynesburg and Washington last week, and in two games at Waynesburg college and one at Washington and Jefferson college won all three. At Waynesburg the collegians had Risher's outfit knocked until the ninth inning, when Risher began a batting rally with a two-bagger, then an error and for a while two-baggers were flying in the air. Homestead tied up the game before the inning was over and won in the ninth. The Homestead Steel Workers played a better article of ball and won all the way. Washington and Jefferson was jarred very badly by Alex Pearson. Up to the time Homestead visited Washington and Jefferson they had lost but two games, one to the Wheeling Central league early in the season, and another to the Wooster University at Wooster on a western trip. Pearson sent Washington and Jefferson's aspirations gaily tearing. Pearson pulled the same trick last year on Wash.-Jeff. that he did on the Indiana Normal last year. The Normals played a close game at Steel Works park and laid for Homestead at Indiana. Risher sent Pearson on the rubber and the game ended 7 to 0 in favor of Homestead, and the longest hit made on the grounds that season went off Pearson's bat.

The Homestead team is playing good ball now, but there is more improvement desired by Risher. The drawback is the prolonged absence of Thayer Torreyson from the game.

The high school committee has completed its work of revising the present code, and there is much discussion pro and con on its work. The committee was composed of men who wanted radical changes and then again there were those who were inclined to be conservative. Two important changes were made. It was agreed that seven men should be played on the line, which means that four shall be behind the line. This rule, however, only applies when the ball is in possession of the 25-yard line, and when it is in this line the team having the ball shall be played as heretofore at the discretion of the team having the ball.

Instead of having the appearance of a gridiron, the field will look more like a checker board for the field will be marked into squares of five yards. This will have to be done in order to allow the quarterback to carry the ball according to the ruling of the committee. The halfback must run at least five yards to the right or left of the center and there will be no straightway plunge by him. Thus the five yard lines will run the length of the field as well as across it. The defeating away with mass plays, save when the teams are fighting within the 25-yard lines is expected to lessen injuries.

The Eastern colleges will not oppose the action of the committee, but there is dissatisfaction on the part of certain Western coaches. RICHARD R. GUY.

CRIMSON TEAM WON.

Defeated Pennsy's Nine by an Umpire's Score—Clarkson's Great Work.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., June 13.—Harvard completely overwhelmed University of Pennsylvania today, playing the fastest game of ball seen here this year, the score being 9 to 0.

Clarkson struck out 12 men and allowed but two scratch hits. The whole Harvard team played a phenomenal game in the field. Quigley, the freshman catcher, played great ball. He made three wonderful throws to second and once caught a foul by backstop and threw it to first, making a double play.

Harvard also hit well for the first time this season. The only clever play by the visitors was a double play by Orbin, Swain and Gladfelter. Score by innings:

	R	H	E
Harvard	0 3 0 0 3 0 3 0 *—9	14	1
U. of P.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	2	7

Batteries—Clarkson and Quigley; Groves and Cattell.

TWO GOLF EVENTS ARE PLAYED DESPITE RAIN

Vile Wins Long Cup at Logans Ferry and Highland Beats Edgeworth.

The golfers experienced a bad day yesterday. The rain played no favorites and spoiled the enjoyment of the golfers just as it did those in other branches of sports. The Allegheny Country Golf club members were to play for a cup offered by O. D. Thompson at 18 holes handicap for men. The Brighton Golf club had a members' 18-hole medal play handicap for men and a cup offered by Mrs. Elliott Rogers. The Country club of Pittsburgh had a medal play handicap for a cup offered by J. Stephen Martin, scheduled. The Edgewood club had a team match play carded, but it too was postponed. The Edgewood team will meet the Edgeworth club Tuesday in a championship match of the Western Pennsylvania league on the latter's course.

The only event yesterday that took place was the play at the Westmoreland Country club course, Logans Ferry, for the R. C. Long cup and the championship match game of the Western Pennsylvania league between Vele, Parkins, and Highland clubs on the latter's course. Francis Vele won the R. C. Long cup at Westmoreland with a net score of 81. Vele won from D. D. Pendleton in the semi-finals for the W. A. Nicholson cup, Preston, president, 2 up and 1 to go. G. Preston defaulted to Parkins. Vele and Parkins will meet in the final round next Saturday for the president's cup.

The Edgeworth club met a decisive defeat at the hands of the Highland champions played golf despite the rain and soggy ground. The scores:

HIGHLAND.		EDGEWORTH.	
H. C. Fownes	3	J. D. George	0
Harvey Fownes	3	H. Schlarbacher	0
W. C. Fownes	2	J. E. Rodgers	0
W. C. Fownes, Jr.	4	R. P. Nevin, Jr.	0
T. S. Fownes	3	C. I. Shannon	0
G. A. Ormiston	4	Christy Payne	0
Total	29	Total	0

Louis Selmon of Johnstown, Pa., is in the city making arrangements for the departure of the Johnstown Musenerchor, which will accompany the Pittsburgh Saengerbund to Leipsic tomorrow to attend the national saengerfest. A meeting of representatives of the local societies with Mr. Slemon will be held this afternoon in the Kintrachs hall. The delegation to St. Louis will be 500 strong.

Select Councilman Robert H. Douglas of the Twenty-first ward returned last night from a week's recuperation at Cambridge Springs, which he earned by his arduous labors of a week ago as the leader of the Citizens in the fight to get control of select council. Mr. Douglas intended to stay longer, but he found the mountain resort barren of local politicians, and he cut his visit short.

Maj. A. P. Burchfield has returned from Indianapolis, Ind., where he attended a meeting of the commission which has in charge the national technical school to be erected on the arsenal property in Indianapolis. Maj. Burchfield and several other Pittsburghers are members of the commission. He stated that work on the school will be rushed so that it can be opened in September, 1904.

The Rev. Harry Walker Vincent, formerly of Oak lane, Philadelphia, who assumes charge of the First Baptist church pulpit at Homestead to succeed Dr. W. Quay Hoselle, arrived yesterday and will occupy the pulpit for the first time officially today.

Sheriff W. P. Hays and Attorney Morton A. Fleming of Chattanooga, Tenn., arrived in this city last night on business. They will return home tomorrow.

Select Councilman Morris Einstein and Isaac Guckenheimer of Allegheny went east last night on the Pennsylvania limited.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The following residents of nearby towns registered at the hotels last night: At the Anderson—C. M. McQuaid, Butler, Pa.; F. B. Lincoln—C. M. McQuaid, Butler, Pa.; F. B. Vaughn, Beaver, Pa.

Grison—F. P. Wallace, Connellsville, Pa.; R. M. Hitt, Warren, Pa.; B. F. Spencer, Wellsboro, Pa.

Newell's—W. L. Palmer, Rochester, Pa.; J. R. Trask, Coshocton, O.

Seventh Avenue—J. F. Campbell, Uniontown, Pa.; R. S. Eichelburger, Altoona, Pa.

Anderson—L. A. Paisley, Youngstown, O.

Metropole—F. B. Brady, Greensburg, Pa.

Monongahela—J. W. Ritz, Rockwood, Pa.; H. A. Grets, Charlestown, W. Va.; F. E. Probst, Youngstown, O.; J. T. Rankin, Wheeling, W. Va.

Henry—G. E. McVicar, Franklin, Pa.; J. R. Burkholder, Lancaster, Pa.

Coins and Revolvers Stolen.

Burglars broke into the hardware store of Graff Bros. at 5012 Penn avenue, early yesterday morning. The thieves carried away 27 revolvers. Friday night or early yesterday morning thieves gained an entrance to the establishment of C. R. Franklin at No. 126 Fourth avenue. Old coins to the value of $75 were taken.

Rain Ended the Cricket Match.

LONDON, June 13.—The visiting Philadelphia cricket players today had scored 86 runs for 8 wickets down in their second innings against Oxford university, when rain stopped the play and the match later was abandoned.

Big clearance sale of furniture and carpets at Speer & Hollar's, No. 914 Penn avenue, near Ninth street.

House furnishings at 40 per cent lower than elsewhere, Speer & Hollar, 914 Penn avenue.

FRESHMAN EIGHT THE REAL THING

Pittsburgh Boys' Crew Causes Some Big Surprises to the Yale 'Varsity.

HAVE WON TWELVE RACES

GALES FERRY, CONN., June 13.—The feature of the training for the Yale-Harvard boat races which has now been in progress here on the Thames for ten days, is the Yale freshmen eight. These husky youngsters have made all the news of the river since the training began. By defeating the Yale 'varsity in 12 practice spins, including one four-mile race and numerous two-mile races, these boys have done what has never before been accomplished by any freshman eight. In their four-mile spin, they rowed up the river in 21 minutes and 39 seconds, which is only 12 seconds slower than the record for the up the river course. In addition to this, the freshmen have literally broken the hearts of the Yale 'varsity.

These lusty boys are bearing their glory very modestly and continuing to work like Trojans to hold their record. Their success, however, has brought misfortune upon them. On Monday the 'varsity coaches took R. C. Whittier, the freshman No. 5, away from the freshman boat and put him into the 'varsity. This change caused the coaches to relegate Cornelius Daly, the 'varsity veteran, to the four-oar. Coffin was placed at No. 2 and Stubbs at No. 3. It is no longer a secret that this change will be permanent and that the freshmen will have to lose Whittier. It is also gossip about Gales Ferry that the 'varsity coaches threaten to put the entire freshman eight into the 'varsity shell and to give them 'varsity jerseys unless things improve in the 'varsity boat.

To say that the freshmen are angry over this incident does not describe the situation about the freshmen quarters. Whittier was the life and strength of the waist of the freshmen boat. His loss literally breaks the heart of the freshman eight and at this late day it cannot be repaired. The freshmen consider it the meanest kind of a trick and the 'varsity coaches simply say that it had to be done for the 'varsity eight. The freshmen have been told that at Yale everything must be sacrificed to make the 'varsity win and they have calmed down for the time being. Their feelings were eased up a little when, on Wednesday, after Whittier had been taken away from them, they were still able to whip the 'varsity by a boat length in a two-mile race. Then it was hinted that the 'varsity might be compelled to take another man out of the freshman boat. The freshmen held an indignation meeting and declared that something would drop if any more of their men were taken away from them.

While the freshmen are angry, the 'varsity men are humiliated and silent about the famous four-mile race in which the freshmen beat the 'varsity by 12 seconds. It is said by those who saw the finish of this race that there were tears in the eyes of half the 'varsity men when they reached the finish. Such a thing has never before happened in the history of Yale or Harvard boating. Yale, in fact, has never before had a freshman crew that could row four miles.

This crew rowed this four-mile race in regular 'varsity form and in the very best kind of 'varsity form at that. They got the jump on the 'varsity at the start and increased their lead little by little up to the two-mile flag. Then they held it until the end of the four miles. The youngsters never once dropped their stroke below 33 to the minute, while the 'varsity on the other hand did not get theirs above 33 and were compelled to drop to 30 to the minute before the race was ended.

All told, the freshmen have licked the 'varsity in 12 races. If this were a poor varsity eight the victory of the freshmen would not mean much. But this is not a weak 'varsity eight and in fact is well up to the average of Yale's best 'varsity crew.

ALBERT H. BARCLAY.

PERSONALS

Local delegates to the eighth annual national convention of the Association of Credit Men, held in St. Louis last week, have returned to Pittsburgh. In the party were E. M. Bigelow, G. B. Hill, Frank E. Freese, E. A. Grant, M. J. Connolly, H. P. Donner, Cyrus Lewis and W. L. Danahey. While in St. Louis Mr. Bigelow saw the great flood and on leaving the city they were compelled to make a 30-mile trip by boat to Alton, Ill.

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BESSEMER SCHEDULE WILL BE MADE FASTER

Trial Trip of Special Train from Allegheny to Conneaut Lake Demonstrates Feasibility.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

EXPOSITION PARK, CONNEAUT LAKE, PA., June 13.—A special train on the Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad was run yesterday between the Baltimore & Ohio station at Allegheny and Exposition park, Conneaut Lake, and covered the distance of 120 miles in three hours. The train was composed of three coaches, a chair car and a private car, and left Allegheny at 2 p. m. The object of the trial was to demonstrate the practicability of the regular 3½ hour service which is to be inaugurated next Saturday. Owing to the fact that a stretch of 15 miles of double track between Branchton and Grove City was gone over for the first time today, the time made was slower than it otherwise would have been. Between Kremis and Osgood the cutoff was used and the special went ahead of the regular train. The regular train leaves Allegheny at 1:15 p. m. and follows the main line by way of Greenville. The special will leave Exposition park on the return trip tonight at 6 p. m.

Among the officials of the Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad who made the trip were General Manager E. H. Utley, Superintendent Matson, General Passenger Agent E. D. Comstock, Chief Engineer Porter, Master Mechanic E. B. Gilbert, Auditor D. Hum, Jr., Traveling Auditor C. P. Kepler, Purchasing Agent J. M. Ritchie, Assistant Superintendent J. D. Cutter and Chief Clerk W. J. McCann of the passenger department. The road had as its guests a number of local railroad men and representatives of the newspapers. There was a reception in the evening at the New Exposition house by Manager H. O. Holcomb.

ECKER ORGAN RECITAL.

Two Well-Known Vocalists Are Included in the Program.

H. F. Ecker's evening organ recital, will take place Wednesday evening in the Allegheny Carnegie Music hall. The program is made up of compositions by the old and modern masters.

Mr. Ecker will be assisted by George A. Taylor, of Boston, and Miss Gertrude L. Harper of Columbus, O., soprano. Mr. Taylor has just finished a 26 weeks concert tour through the states and Canada, meeting with immense success. He will sing Gounod's "Lend Me Thine Aid," and an aria by Pinsuti. The recital will commence at 8 p. m.

Homestead Merchants' Outing.

Homestead merchants have completed arrangements for their annual outing at Aliquippa park next Wednesday. The committee, consisting of Messrs. C. M. Erbeck, A. D. Slocum, H. E. Johns, J. W. Horner and W. A. Kessler, have arranged to spend $1,000 in sports which will include a balloon ascension, ball game between H. L. A. C. and the Rochester team, vaudeville performance.

Save 40 per cent on every article bought during June clearance sale, at Speer & Hollar's, 914 Penn avenue.

FOUGHT TWENTY ROUNDS TO DRAW

Ten Thousand People Watched the Jack O'Keefe and Jimmy Britt Contest.

MUCH MONEY ON THE FIGHT

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BUTTE MONT., June 13.—Jack O'Keefe of Chicago, and Jimmy Britt of San Francisco, fought 20 rounds to a draw here this afternoon. Fully 10,000 people saw the fight. It was fast and furious. Britt had a shade of the better of it, but O'Keefe was the favorite with the crowd, as the Frisco boy had been accused of fouling repeatedly. The sheriff of Butte jumped into the ring in one round and warned Britt that if he did not fight fair the battle could not go on. Abe Cohen announced four men who challenged the winner. They are Joe Gans, Willie Fitzgerald, Buddy Ryan and Toby Irvin.

The arena was erected on the old ball park. On an elevated platform and under a canvas roof the men fought in a chilling wind, while the rain poured at intervals. The crowd of spectators sat in the open, but were not daunted by the inclement weather.

The fight was at 135 pounds, the men weighing in at 10 o'clock this morning. Britt was a trifle under weight, while O'Keefe made it exactly. Betting was even all day up to the hour of the fight. Sigmund Hart of Chicago, O'Keefe's manager, put $5,000 on his man in lumps of from $50 to $300. Britt was liberally backed, especially by Frisco sports. Followers of the ring were here from San Francisco, Chicago, Seattle, Portland and all over the northwest.

The preliminary between Mauro Herrera, brother of Aurelio Herrera, and Howard Opie of Butte, was started at 1:30 o'clock. Duncan McDonald, an old heavyweight and former sparring partner of Jim Corbett, was referee. Herrera knocked out Opie in the sixth round with a straight left to the jaw.

CLOSE MATCH.

Wilkinsburg Shooters Beat Iroquois by Six Points.

The Wilkinsburg Rifle club won a closely contested match from the Iroquois Rifle club of the South side last Tuesday night at the Colonial range, Wilkinsburg, by six points. The total scores were: Wilkinsburg, 2,388; Iroquois, 2,382. The scores follow:

Wilkinsburg—		
G. Williams	237	237
C. Reacy	246	246
H. Mossbautther	230	230
Anderseph	236	236
S. B. Young	239	235
Totals	1,190	1,186
Iroquois—		
Hoffer	240	247
J. L. Smith	238	238
C. C. Reed	220	240
J. A. Hafner	241	236
Hoffmeister	239	229
Totals	1,188	1,154

TRAVIS BEATS HOYT.

Champion of Maine Loses in Play for Leading Cup.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The Knollwood Country club's invitation golf tournament was brought to a close today with the playing of a 36-hole medal play handicap in addition to the finals of the President's and Vice President's cups, at 36 holes match play.

The President's cup, the leading trophy of the tournament, was won by Walter J. Travis, Garden City, who beat F. W. Hoyt, Portland, champion of Maine, by 11 up and 10 to play. The Vice President's cup was won by L. L. Kellogg, Jr., Fox Hills, who beat Maturin Ballou, Apawamis, by 7 up and 6 to play.

The gold medal for the best gross score was won by Travis with 146, and there was a tie for the handicap prize between J. S. Todd, 164, 28, 136, and G. F. Lawrence, 172, 36, 136, which will be played off tomorrow.

AMONG THE AMATEURS.

The Superiors did not play the Thunderbolt A. C. yesterday on account of the rain.

The members of the Rouly team are requested to report tonight at 7:30 o'clock for a meeting.

The game between the Windsors and Manos scheduled for yesterday was postponed on account of rain.

The Mumbay A. C. would like to hear from all 6 and 7-year-old teams. Address Bernard Schnupp, 614 Frick building.

The Conner A. C. would like to hear from all 6 and 7-year-old teams. Address John C. Conner, 704 Wylie avenue, city.

The Southern A. C. wants Sunday games with all 14 and 15-year-old teams. Address Charles Rafer, box 180, Carrick P. O., Pa.

The St. Clair Midgets would like to hear from all 5 and 6-year-old teams. Address George Church, 2528 Salisbury street, Pittsburgh.

The Conway A. C. would like to arrange games with all 9 and 10-year-old teams. Address Reese Morris, 2702 Bowman street, South Side.

Owing to the bad weather, the game between Orion A. C. and Jeannette was called off. Orion A. C. will play at Oakmont next Saturday.

The Wilkinsburg A. C. would like to hear from all good 16 and 17-year-old teams. Address Charles Brown, general delivery, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

The Mariettas have July 4 open. Any 11 to 12-year-old out-of-town team wishing this game address Frank Skirek, 143 Washington street, Pittsburgh.

The Sterling Midgets defeated the Sarah Street Indians, 11 to 4. Any 6 or 7-year-old teams wanting games address W. Firth, 37 Greely street, Pittsburgh.

The Eagle A. C. of Allegheny would like to book games with all first-class teams, such as Sewickley, Economy and Monaca. Address R. Rowbottom, Grand avenue, Allegheny.

The Flowers Avenue Stars would like to get a game for July 4 on home grounds with any 9 or 10-year-old teams. Brushton Pirates preferred. Address Franklin Rush, No. 59 Flowers avenue, Hazelwood.

The Empire A. C. would like to hear from any 12 or 13-year-old team for June 20. Address Elwood Rodgers, care Fifteenth Star Supply Company, 127 Seventh street, or call 1326 Grant between 12 and 1 o'clock.

The Lang A. C. would like to hear from the J. C. Colemans, Hamilton A. C., Olympia A. C. and Hatzel A. C. also from all second 15 and 16-year-old teams for July 4. Address Lang A. C., 334 South Lang avenue, city.

The Duquesne Juniors of the South Side would like to hear from all 7 and 8-year-old teams. They are out for the 7 and 8-year-old championship. Address Albert Miller, 2109 Sidney street, Pittsburgh, or call up Bell 'phone South 252, ring 3.

The Young Fairbanks want to play the Young Keystones. The Young Fairbanks are going to Sharrsburg June 20. The Young Fairbanks would like to hear from all 7 and 8-year-old teams. Address William Neter, 841 Concord street, Allegheny.

The St. Clair Juniors defeated the National Tube Juniors, 14 to 11. The St. Clair Juniors are without a game for June 20 and the morning of July 4, and would like to hear from all good 9 or 10-year-old teams. Address Raymond Ziemer, 7 Greely street, Pittsburgh.

The Merrimac A. C. will have bats with the Elm A. C. next Saturday on the latter's grounds, and a good game is expected, as the Merrimacs have been strengthened by Morton on second and Brown on first. Battery for Merrimac, Lowe and Wyeman.

Rain interfered with yesterday's Melrose-Westlake game and Melrose would like to hear from Westlake for a later date, July 23 preferred. Would also like to hear from fast out-of-town team for July 4. Address Louis S. Will, 98 Fifteenth street, South Side.

The Swissvale Cottage game was postponed yesterday on account of rain. Swissvale A. C. plays the St. Louis Stars (after school) at Swissvale next Saturday, and desires evening games for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings. Call up Bell 'phone 907 Wilkinsburg.

The Nuttall Athletics would like to hear from some good out-of-town team for July 4. The Nuttalls play Dwyer A. C. next Saturday, Jack Hollis' fast Mohawk team on the 27th and Grand A. C. on the 29th. Would like to string games after that can have same by addressing Charles Lorterman, care R. D. Nuttall, Pittsburgh.

The Hillsdale-Remington game, which was postponed on account of rain, will be played off on some later date. Hillsdales have a few open dates and would like to hear from all first-class out-of-town teams. Hillsdale will play the strong Pa. team on Saturday, July 4, at Brush Creek. Address E. J. Drane, No. 56 Lombard street, Allegheny.

The West End A. C. of Braddock was to have played the grounds at Edgewood yesterday, but the rain won out. Primrose A. C. of Allegheny was to have been the attraction. The All-Pittsburgh team will be at Braddock next Saturday. The Braddock game is not yet in the best of shape, but it is expected they will be one of the best before long.

Owing to the rain yesterday the Lawrenceville Juniors did not play the Cooks, and they would like to hear from with a good team. Tigers, National Tube Company Juniors, Birmingham Juniors of the South Side, Bellevue Stars, Brown A. C. and Wolfe Juniors, or any other 6 or 7-year-old teams. Address William Turner, 4210 Calvin street.

The Mt. Lebanon-Etna game was declared off on account of the rain. Owing to two transfers the Mt. Lebanon Athletic club is without a game for June 20 and July 4. They like to hear from all strong teams with inclosed grounds. Address W. P. Fleming, 901 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, or telephone 2213 East, Bell 'phone, or 1 P. M. to 6 P. M.

The Pittsburgh College boys are still jubilant on account of their victory over Indiana Normal school Friday. Their hopes of another victory were dampened yesterday by a telegram from Indiana stating that the game was unavoidably that the game scheduled there was called off because of wet grounds. The Collegians were prepared to start and Klegsller had been selected to do the twirling.

The Minnerville Reserves would like to hear from all 12 and 13-year-old teams for Saturdays or in the evenings. The Reserves have a fast team, made up as follows: Williams, Kelly and Wilson, catchers; Wilson, Bruner and Zay, pitchers; William Brown, shortstop; Smith, first base; Wayne, second base; Johnston, third base; Struble, left field; Davidson, center field; McCandless, center field. For games address William Bruner, 506 Heron avenue, Pittsburgh.

The original Clipper A. C. did not play at Sharpsburg yesterday, but the game will be played next week. The Clippers claim to have a fair record this year, having won the majority of their games. The only trouble in the games played has been that several of the 12-year-old players have been a little too fast for the older men, either in or out of its class. A few dates in August and September are open, and games are desired with all strong 13-year-old teams having grounds. Address Clarence R. Anderson, 1741 Bluff street.

Rain prevented the game at Finleyville, Pa., between the team of that place and the Verners of Pittsburgh. The Verners have lately reorganized with the following players: Betz, catcher; Maier, pitcher; Fuller, shortstop; Scott, first base; Johnston, second base; Weaver, third base; Oehling, Neimeier, Stark, Langsner, Kress and McCloy, outfielders, and Hill, manager. Would like to arrange for games with any 10 to 20-year-old team in Western Pennsylvania for any Saturday in June, July, August and September and two games for Fridays. Any good local or out-of-city teams with grounds, having those dates open address W. Johnston, 5827 Dunkirk street, Pittsburgh.

WESTERN TEAMS LEAD.

Have Won Majority of Games in Series Which Closes Today.

With the games yet to play today by the western and eastern clubs the first series between the two sections will have been completed in the west. The western teams, including yesterday's games, have won 71 and lost 18 games. The result up to date follows:

WEST VS. WEST.	Won.	Lost.	Per.
Pittsburgh	5	1	.900
Chicago	4	2	.666
St. Louis	4	3	.444
Cincinnati	3	5	.375
Totals	16	11	.593
EAST VS. WEST.	Won.	Lost.	Per.
New York	9	2	.818
Brooklyn	4	3	.444
Philadelphia	3	5	.375
Boston	2	5	.285
Totals	18	21	.462

THE DEATH ROLL

The Hon. John F. McKinney.

The Hon. John F. McKinney, a prominent lawyer and one time Democratic leader, died at Piqua, O., yesterday of paralysis, aged 76. He served two terms in congress. He was elected to the Thirty-ninth congress in 1862, from the Fourth district, and was again elected to the Forty-second congress in 1870. He was chairman of the Democratic state committee for

SURPLUS RESERVES WERE DOUBLED

Bank Statement Showed a Large Decrease in Loans and a Moderate Increase in Cash—Better Sentiment in Financial Circles.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The weekly statement of the New York banks yesterday was on the whole favorable. It showed a reduction of $11,776,100 in loans, which was to be expected in view of the extensive liquidation which had occurred in the stock market during the period covered by the return. The total loans now foot up $903,000,000, as compared with $81,000,000 a year ago and $900,000,000 at the corresponding date two years ago. The reduction would probably have been greater, but for the fact that on Thursday there was an extensive buying movement in the stock market, a portion of which called for the negotiation of obligations in bank. Specie decreased $584,400, while legal tenders increased $2,837,100, leaving a net gain in cash of $1,782,700. Corresponding with the change in loans there was a decrease of $11,705,300 in deposits, and the reduction of the reserve liability on the latter, and the net increase in cash, resulted in practically doubling the surplus reserve, the latter now standing at $9,477,075, compared with $4,775,650 a week ago, $13,502,850 a year ago, and $8,782,125 two years ago. Some stress is still laid upon the fact that the loans of the bank are not only much larger than they were a year ago and two years ago, when speculation was more active, and when syndicate operations were on a greater scale, but that total loans continue largely in excess of total deposits. At the present time the loans are $16,500,000 larger than the deposits, whereas a year ago the deposits were $61,500,000 larger than loans. In some analyses this change has been cited as an evidence of weakness, but there is an explanation that presents the matter in a different aspect. For instance, the associated banks of New York have kept pace with the general movement of expanding capital. Compared with one year ago they have increased their capital and surplus by a little more than $50,000,000. Within the same period they have increased the amount of outstanding national bank notes from $31,410,900 to $44,000,000. The total increase in these three items of capital, surplus and circulation amounts to $83,000,000, all of which is available for loans and no doubt has been put to that use.

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The bank statement had little or no effect upon the stock market. The latter opened a shade lower, but during the first hour the tone was steady and prices gradually advanced to the highest level reached on Friday. After the appearance of the bank figures there was some selling, which was quite natural under the circumstances, the 4 to 8 per cent advance since Wednesday representing tempting profits for the average trader. The taking of profits were most pronounced in Union Pacific, which declined from 83¼ to 82; Atchison, from 70⅝ to 69⅝; St. Paul, from 153¾ to 152, and the rest of the active list from ½ to 1 per cent. The close was at slight recoveries from the lowest prices, and the tone was rather easy. The sales for the two hours amounted to 411,000 shares.

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A decided change for the better has occurred for the better during the past three days, and a week which began with considerable demoralization in the market, and which on Wednesday threatened to run into a panic, ended with an almost complete restoration of confidence. The situation on Wednesday, so far as the stock market was concerned, was certainly very grave. The bears, emboldened by their success, attacked the entire list of stocks, good and bad alike, and forced the lowest prices recorded for three years. Inasmuch as there was nothing on the surface to justify such an enormous shrinkage in values, fears were entertained that there was some vitally weak spot underneath the surface, which would be disclosed. It was at this juncture that a conference of New York bankers was held, and a thorough investigation made of the situation at home and abroad. The result confirmed individual opinion that there was nothing radically wrong; that so far as commercial and industrial affairs were concerned the situation was sound; and that so far as financial institutions were concerned, there was no weak spots, the prolonged and leisurely liquidation having enabled those directly burdened with securities to market the same without serious loss. Assurance to this effect was given some of the leading commission houses in the street, and from these the facts were distributed to influential customers who had been waiting for the end of the movement to purchase stocks. The reaction was sudden and general, and throughout Thursday and Friday there was a continuous recovery, which restored the prices to the level of two weeks ago. The money market is not in shape to accommodate an active bull campaign, and the experience of the past two months has been such as to deter bankers from undertaking any new promotion schemes. Time and call loan rates are easier, and sterling exchange has declined, so that a resumption of gold exports does not seem likely. But the winter wheat harvest will begin in earnest in the southwest within the next few days, and the south will also be calling for funds. The New York banks are not in shape to accommodate the demands of trade and at the same time furnish stock market operators with the means to carry on an active speculation. The immediate outlook for the stock market, therefore, suggests that, the confidence of investors having been restored, there will be a steady accumulation of the better class of dividend payers, which now return a higher rate than for two years, and that after this demand has been satisfied, trading will gradually become less active and a long period of dullness ensue.

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At the brief session of the Pittsburgh stock board yesterday the principal interest centered in the trust company group, on account of the publication of the deal of the merger of the Farmers Deposit National, the Colonial and the American Trust group of financial institutions. This will be the largest consolidation of banking institutions ever attempted in the state, and inasmuch as official confirmation of the reports was made before the opening of the market, there was a large attendance of brokers and visitors at the exchange. The initial transaction occurred in American Trust at 550, which was unchanged from the day before, but the price quickly advanced to 570, the highest official quotation ever recorded. From that point there was a quick reaction, and the stock finally closed at 535 bid, 550 asked. Colonial Trust opened 10 points higher at 660, reacted to 650, and the final sale was 5 shares at 645, being a net loss of 5 points. There were no bids or offers on Farmers Deposit National; the market having been thoroughly scoured for stock before the opening on the exchange. The only other important change in this department was a jump of 13 points in Real Estate Trust, which sold at 300. In the industrial list there was some irregularity. Westinghouse Electric was fairly active and strong, advancing to 96⅜, and closing with a net gain of 7-8. The coal and steel stocks were steady to firm. Manufacturers Light & Heat rallied to 40 and Ohio Fuel Supply to 43. National Fire Proofing common advanced to 24¾ and the preferred to 36½ bid.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Transactions on the Pittsburgh stock exchange Saturday aggregated 4,432 shares, as follows:

10:00 to 10:30 A. M.

10	American Tr.	550	13⅜
5	do	535	13⅝
30	do	530	5
10	do	560	1400
20	do	560	50
10	do	570	50
10	do	570	50
5	do	570	50
10	do	570	50
5	do	565	25
10	do	560	25
15	Colonial Tr.	660	10
10	do	660	20
10	do	660	10
5	do	660	10
10	do	650	20
5	do	650	20
5	do	650	10
50	Crucible	15⅝	75
100	do	15⅝	25
100	do	15¾	15
20	do	15⅝	5
25	do	15⅝	R. E. Trust.

10:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

225	Riv. Coal pfd	40¼	50
10	do	40¼	20
25	do	40¼	30
70	do	40¾	5
5	Iron C. N. B.	150	15
5	do	150	50
10	Home Trust.	104½	15
10	do	140½	10
15	do	141	15
20	do	141	181
100	Fire Proof	24¼	20
10	do	24⅜	U. S. Steel.
10	do	24½	25
8	do	24½	Electric 2ds.
20	do	24½	50
10	do	24½	100
15	do	24½	35
10	do	24⅜	5
50	do	24½	5
50	do	24⅜	5
50	do	24½	5
25	do	24¾	25
80	Brewing	32	100
10	U. S. St'l pfd	81⅜	10
18	do	81	10
2	do	82	50
1	F. T. & T.	330	50
60	Cons. Ice pfd	38	30
10	Stove & R. pfd	18	5
10	Iron City Tr.	157	10

25	Crucible	15⅜	
25	do	15⅝	
5	Safe D. & T.	475	
400	U. S. St'l pfd	81⅝	
25	P. S. Car pfd	89¾	
100	M. L. & H.	40	
50	do	40	
50	do	40	
50	do	40	
50	do	40	
100	do	40	
20	do	40	
20	do	40	
5	R. E. Trust.	300	
10	do	300	
10	American Tr.	550	
10	do	560	
5	Crucible	15⅝	
28	P. S. Car pfd	89¾	
100	M. L. & H.	40	
100	do	40	
50	do	40	
50	do	40	
100	do	40	
20	do	40	
20	do	40	
25	Crucible pfd.	83	
15	do	83	
5	Colonial Tr.	645	

Summary.

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
50	Brewing com.	32	32	32	0
50	Cons. Ice pfd.	38	38	38	0
610	Crucible Steel.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	0
238	Do pfd.	83¼	82½	82½	−⅝
453	Fire Proofing.	24¾	24¼	24¾	+⅜
20	Do pfd.	38	36	36	0
585	M. L. & H.	40	40	40	+⅛
180	Ohio Fuel Sup.	43	43	43	+⅜
125	Pgh. Coal.	36⅞	36¼	36⅞	+⅛
15	Pleas. Val. Tr.	26	26	26	−2½
25	P. S. Car pfd.	89¼	89¼	89¼	−¾
536	River Coal pfd.	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	+⅛
25	Stove Co. pfd.	18	18	18	0
50	U. S. Steel.	31⅝	31½	31⅝	+⅛
430	Do pfd.	82	81⅞	82	+½
10	West. Airbrake	153⅜	150¾	150¾	+⅛
770	W. Elec. 2ds.	96⅜	96¼	96⅜	+⅛
135	American Trust	*570	550	550	+10
95	Colonial Trust.	660	645	645	−5
70	Equit. Trust.	184	182	184	+3
95	Home Trust.	*141	140½	140½	+½
10	Iron C. N. B.	150	150	150	0
70	Iron City Trust	157	156	156	+2
20	Real Est. Trust.	300	300	300	+13
5	Safe D. & T.	*475	475	475	+5
4432					

RECEIPTS.

1	F. T. & T.	$240	330	330	330	0

*New high mark.

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges for the week averaged an increase of more than $2,000,000 a day.

American Trust advanced to $570 a share, the highest price ever quoted.

Colonial Trust advanced to 660 and closed at 645.

Real Estate Trust sold at 300, an advance of 13 points.

Westinghouse Electric rallied to 96⅜, the high price of the week.

Natural Gas stocks were firm and higher, closing at the top.

IN WALL STREET.

Bank statement showed a decrease of $11,776,100 in loans and an increase of $4,701,425 in surplus.

Some of the principal active stocks jumped from 3 to 7 points.

United States Steel preferred reached 81⅝; 7,674 shares changed hands during the day.

Reading continued active, 46,850 shares being traded in.

Bonds have moved more narrowly but in sympathy with stocks. United States 2s and 3s advanced ½ per cent and the new 4s ½, as compared with the closing call of last week.

Closing Bid and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Pittsburgh Banks.			
Allegheny National	50	....	155
Exchange National	50	93	....
Federal National	100	166	168
Monongahela National	100	258	260
Second National	100	....	335
Pittsburgh Trust Co's.			
American Trust	100	535	550
Real Estate Trust	100	290	300
Commonwealth Trust	100	238	....
Allegheny Banks.			
Dol. Sav. Funs & Trust	50	275	....
Insurance.			
Allegheny	50	....	68
Natural Gas.			
Manufac. Light & Heat	50	39½	39¾
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	42½	43
Electric Light.			
Westinghouse 2d pfd.	50	....	96¼
Miscellaneous.			
Crucible Steel	100	15⅝	....
Do preferred	100	....	83⅝
National Fire Proofing	50	24½	24¾
Do preferred	50	36½	37
Pittsburgh Company	50	42¾	43½
United States Glass	100	82	....
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	....	160

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Miscellaneous.			
Monon. Riv. C. C. & C. Co.	50	10½	11
Do preferred	50	31½	....
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	31½	....
Do preferred	50	45½	....
Pittsburgh Coal	100	27½	27⅝
Do preferred	100	....	87⅝
Pittsburgh Stove & Range	50	5	6
Do preferred	100	31½	31⅝
United States Steel	100	....	31½
Do preferred	100	....	81⅝

BONDS.	Exp.	Bid.	Ask.
Miscellaneous.			
Monon. Riv. C. C. & C. 6s.	1949	113	....

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC.

Westinghouse Electric displayed better rallying powers than almost any other stock on the local list during the past week. There was a falling off in the dealings, which was natural, owing to the fact that on Monday payment fine of $30 a share on the 90,000 shares new stock offered for subscription at $80 a share. Despite the condition of the money market and the demoralization of trading in the stock market at the time, the new issue was all taken by stockholders. On the local board the dealings in the second preferred approximated 3,800 shares, at prices ranging from 95½ to 96¾, the latter being reached yesterday, and representing a net recovery of 1¼ per cent, or $7.25 a share from the low point of the week. The strength yesterday was based upon rumors of some important announcement to be made by the company during the coming week. Whether this relates to a financial statement or to action on the dividend, which is being scanned by the dividend periods of both classes of stock to the same date, is not known. No notice of the holding of the annual meeting has been given stockholders, but it is thought no special financial statement may be issued. It is more likely, however, that if any announcement is made it will relate to dividends. For the corresponding quarter last year the dividend on the first preferred was declared on June 9, and the dividend was paid July 1 to stock of record June 14. The regular dividend period on the second preferred does not occur until July 15, but there have been intimations that the dates for paying dividends would be made identical for both classes of stock. This might be accomplished by declaring a dividend on the second preferred for the fractional part of the current quarter, which for the two months would amount to a fraction over 88 cents a share, or say 1.16 per cent. There is a pretty general expectation that after the dividend periods on both stocks are brought together, the next quarterly payment will be increased, and that next year extra dividends will be declared after the policy of Westinghouse Airbrake, which has been paying 2½ per cent regular and 3½ per cent extra every quarter for the past two or three years.

BANK AND TRUST STOCKS.

There was a much better feeling in local stock circles yesterday over the outlook for the market. Within the past year and a half an enormous addition was made to the supply of banking capital, through the merger and organization of new banks and trust companies and through the increases made in the capital of the older institutions. It is the common belief that a considerable percentage of the new capital stored was carried on margin in bank, and among the more conservative brokers this was looked upon as possibly the only weak spot in the market. The course of the latter during the week demonstrated that these bank and trust company stocks, comparing yesterday's closing prices with those of one week ago, show that 7 declined, 7 advanced and 9 remained unchanged. The most important changes were advances of $45 a share in Colonial Trust and $25 in American Trust. Net declines included 10 points on Allegheny Trust, 5 points on Commonwealth Trust, and 5 on Federal National bank. The announcement of the enlarged scope of the American-Colonial deal had a good effect generally upon this entire group of stocks.

NATURAL GAS STOCKS.

This group of stocks touched the lowest prices of the year for Manufacturers Light & Heat on its present capitalization, and Ohio Fuel Supply on the old basis, declined to 40⅜. Ohio Fuel Supply declined to 40⅜. In the unlisted department Pittsburgh Oil & Gas sold down to 75 and Fayette County Gas to 70. Later they all made strong recoveries, and as a rule closing prices were the highest of the week.

MOVEMENT FOR BIG BANKS.

The latest movement in this city for the consolidation of a group of financial institutions into one great bank, as described in The Gazette yesterday, is in line with a similar evolution in the banking business in New York. The announcement was made during the week of the resumption of negotiations for the merger of the Bank of Commerce and the Western National bank of New York. The first-named was authorized by the comptroller of the currency to increase its capital to $25,000,000, and steps will be taken to carry out the contemplated deal. The present capital of each bank is $10,000,000, but the consolidated institution will have a capital of $25,000,000. This will make an institution equal to if not larger than the National City bank, which for years has held first place as the largest bank in the United States. A comparison of these combined figures of the two banks about to be consolidated with the figures of the National City and First National banks, as reported in the last clearing house statement, is of value as giving at a glance the position of these three greatest institutions of credit in New York city. The comparison is as follows:

New Bk. of Com.	Nat. City.	First Nat.
Capital .... $ 25,000,000	$ 25,000,000	$10,000,000
Surplus 11,350,000	12,850,000	10,800,000
Loans 125,894,600	123,651,000	77,658,800
Cash 27,938,000	29,859,800	15,498,400
Deposits 111,626,900	107,828,400	69,625,800
Circulation 11,331,000	5,464,200	10,000,000

Combining the statistics of these three banks, and comparing them with the totals of the other 53 banks in the New York clearing house, and the showing is as follows:

	The 3 banks	Other 53 Bks.
Capital	$ 60,000,000	$ 40,822,700
Surplus	41,362,400	87,888,700
Loans	327,484,400	576,053,700
Cash	72,796,200	167,653,000
Deposits	283,955,600	615,271,400
Circulation	23,028,200	19,074,000

From this it appears that the three banks have a larger combined capital and also circulation than all of the other banks, that their surplus (undivided profits) is nearly half that of all the others, that their loans amount to 53 per cent of all the other banks, that their cash is nearly one-half and that their deposits amount to about 45 per cent.

CRUCIBLE STEEL.

Crucible Steel was the leader in point of activity during the week, sales of the common reaching 8,125 shares and of the preferred 2,097 shares. The former closed 31 a net gain of ¼ and the latter at a net gain of 1½ per cent. On current profits their regular monthly meeting during the week and declared the quarterly dividend on the preferred stock, but no far as the public is informed, there were no developments in the negotiations which are said to be still pending for the acquisition by the United States Steel Corporation of an interest in the Clairton Steel plant, which is owned by the Crucible.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Pittsburgh Oil & Gas sold on the local board at 78½.

It was learned yesterday that some one was trying to buy Farmers Deposit National bank stock on Thursday and Friday, and that the inquiry for the stock was the first reliable information that the bank was to be included in the big consolidation. The last public transaction in the stock on the local exchange was at $1,300 a share.

The gross earnings of Union Pacific for the last week in May increased $33,137, and for the month $344,069.

Two prominent business men, A. G. Tim and Thomas L. Banar, have been added to the directorate of the Guardian Trust Company, of which Milton I. Baird is president.

Gross earnings for the first week in June show for 37 roads an increase or $232,308, or 9 per cent.

In the year ended June 30, 1902, the Illinois Central reported a surplus available for dividend payments equal to 12.36 per cent on $79,200,000 stock then outstanding, and 10.3 per cent upon the present $91,640,000 of stocks. In the ten months ended April 30, last the company has increased its net earnings $85,262 over those of the corresponding period of the previous year, indicating that if no more net changes are reported in the last two months of the year the company will earn at least 11.5 per cent on its increased capital stock.

Humphries Miller: "From personal observation and inquiry we are inclined to believe that there has been no material buying of United States Steel on the decline this week. It does seem to us that the preferred stock is as safe a speculation as any of the railroad stocks, and safer than many. It is for a long pull than almost any of the railroad stocks that are paying 4 per cent or less on par. We feel this way because we are convinced that the earning power of United States Steel preferred reduces or passes the dividend on the preferred stock, the railroad companies will not be earning dividends upon their stocks. The same applies to Crucible Steel preferred, which, by the way, has been quoted nearer a parity with United States Steel preferred than at any time since the organization of both companies. To our mind it is difficult to make a choice between these two stocks. United States Steel has the advantage of a wider market and the support of the large financial interests. Crucible Steel has a narrower market, and its directory apparently pays no attention whatever to the fluctuations in the stock market, but devotes its attention to the business on which profits are the largest will not be severely affected by periods of depression, and there is not likely to be the same violent slump in the price of its product as in some other descriptions of iron and steel. In this respect Crucible has a decided advantage. Another advantage is that from this time forward its Clairton plant, instead of being a "dead" asset, will be a revenue producer. National Fire Proofing has continued to be affected by the labor strikes, which have hindered operations on large buildings. This stock, as Humphries-Miller have stated, ought to do better when building operations are resumed."

A. E. Masten & Co.: "The stock market this week underwent the severest test that has been applied for several years. While prices declined to the lowest of the year, there was at no time any symptoms of panic, and the buying power was notable. There was also some support of the natural gas and Pittsburgh coal stocks, but as a rule the rest of the market was allowed to take its course. The weakness was accentuated somewhat when it appeared at the close last week, gave place to a steady tone during the greater part of this week, and a moderate recovery occurred. The impression in the street is that there is some friction between a minority in the board favorable to the proposition to dispose of the Clairton plant to the United States Steel Corporation, and the majority who are opposed to the deal, the latter claiming that the entire property of the Crucible Company. The Clairton plant is now making money for the Crucible Company, and with the addition of another furnace in the spring, its profits will be largely increased. Westinghouse Electric sold off after the first payment had been made on the new stock issue, all of which it is stated was taken by stockholders. Later the price recovered, in sympathy with the rally in the list. There is some expectation of an increase in the dividend rate soon, and while there is a possibility of extra dividends being paid hereafter, this is the principal argument of the bulls on the stock, and the uncertainty on this point as was previously pointed to likely to stimulate speculation in the stock, and result in wider fluctuations."

Henry Clews: "Until the market emerges from its present downtrend condition speculative will have to be conducted on careful lines. The pendulum seems to have swung too violently in the opposite direction, and a fair recovery is justified. It must be remembered, however, that much of the buying power formerly in the market has been diverted to recent issues and that, while stocks have passed from weak into strong hands, there is not material yet in sight for a prolonged bull movement. The situation is safer in many respects than at any time within the last 12 months, and there has been no lack of opportunities for quick turns, and such opportunities are likely to continue for some time ahead."

Edward T. C. Sloane & Co., in their Weekly Review of the New York stock market, say: "Last Wednesday stocks sold at their lowest point and at the end of the week they had lost the long deferred rise. Regret is expressed by some that the cause of the extreme decline has not come to light and been removed, but it is possible, even probable, that the object desired has been attained, but will not be fully announced until prices have made a good recovery. The closed interests which are usually very conservative were selling last month as they have been buying during the past few days, and as to whether the market is a purchase or sale, we are not prepared to say, but would advise profit taking on this rally and buy on any new decline. For a long pull, there is no question as to the bargains to be had in this market, especially United States Steel, Tobacco & Iron, Atchison, St. Paul and any of the standard stocks.

SALES FOR THE WEEK

The sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending June 13, 1903, were as follows:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
300	Ally. V. pfd.	28	27½	28	+1
500	Brewing	32	32	32	0
416	Do pfd.	*67	65¾	66	−1
180	Cons. Ice pfd.	38	38	38	0
580	Crucible Steel.	15⅝	14½	15⅝	+⅝
2087	Do pfd.	83¼	82½	82½	−⅝
2404	Fire Proofing.	25	24	24¾	+⅜
200	Do pfd.	36	36	36	0
2004	M. L. & H.	40	40	40	+⅛
320	Manufac. Light.	40	39	39¾	−⅛
2005	Pgh. Coal.	37¼	36¼	36⅞	+⅛
1885	Pgh. Coal pfd.	87½	87½	87½	0
40	Do pfd.	95	95	95	0
75	P. Fi. Glass.	138	136	136	−2
12	Pleas. Val. Tr.	26	26	26	−2½
25	P. S. Car pfd.	89¾	89¾	89¾	−¾
200	Coken. Trust.	100	100	100	+⅛
90	C. R. E. & T.	240	235	240	+5
100	Equit. Trust.	184	182	184	+3
5	Exch. Nat.	90	90	90	0
10	Fidelity. D.N.B.	1300	1300	1300	+5
25	Federal N. B.	168	165	165	−3
10	G.-R. S. & T.	170	170	170	+5
15	Gar. Fire Ins.	75	75	75	−5
40	Germ. Fire Ins.	210	210	210	0
60	Home Trust.	1747	140	140½	+½
10	Iron C. N. B.	150	150	150	0
541	Iron C. Trust.	158	156	156	−2
12	Iron City Tr.	156	156	156	0
100	Mer. S. & T.	68½	68	68	−½
50	Monon. N. B.	260	260	260	−1
104	Nor. Am. Sec.	152	150	150	−2
10	Nat. Bk. Com.	180	180	180	−2
245	Real E. Trust.	300	285	300	+5
5	Safe D. & T.	475	475	475	+5
15	Second N. B.	830	830	830	0
12	Sec. Nat. Bk.	135	135	135	0
3804	Third N. B.	180	180	180	−2
45000					

BONDS.

$4,000	Riv. Coal 6s.	124½	124	124½	+⅝
19,000	Riv. Coal 6s	125¾	125¾	125¾	+⅝
$23,000					

RECEIPTS.

1	F. T. & T.	$240	330	330	330	0

WARRANTS.

83	W. Elec. $30 pd.	40	38	40	....

RIGHTS.

5	Safe D. & T.	125	125	125	+5
25	Tidioute Elec.	1	1	1	−1⅛

*Less than 10 shares. †Ex-dividend 1 per cent. ‡New high mark.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison	69⅝	Amer. Sugar	120⅞
Do preferred	96	Do preferred	119¾
Boston & Albany	255	Am. Tel. & Tel.	130½
Boston Elevated	144½	Dominion T. & S.	13
N. Y., N. H. & H.	197⅝	United Fruit	105
Fitchburg pfd	130½	U. S. Steel	32¼
Union Pacific	82⅝	Do preferred	81

REACTION FOLLOWS THE UPWARD MOVEMENT

Profit-Taking Sales Responsible for Turn in Course of the Market.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Herald Building, Herald Square, NEW YORK, June 14.

The Herald this (Sunday) morning says: The first reaction in the upward movement in stocks, which began on Thursday morning, developed yesterday after the appearance of the bank statement. During the early part of the short session the stock market had succeeded in throwing off an incipient weakness, which appeared first in the lower quotations which came from London. Brokers reported that there was less attention paid to the stock market by the investing public yesterday than at any time within the last week, and this withdrawal of outside support may have influenced the operations of the bear party. At the same time there was a contingence of the profit-taking sales which began on Friday, but when the room traders decided to follow suit there was an immediate unfavorable effect on the quotations. After the appearance of the bank statement, which was fully up to the best expectations, the market gradually weakened and declined, closing fractionally under the last prices of Friday.

Many floor traders were inclined to believe that the market was due for a reaction, but the strength displayed on Friday when there was a fair volume of realizing sales thrown on the market, debarred many from selling their holdings accumulated at a lower figure. Others argued out that the market had a most severe test, and if there had been any weak spots they would have come to the surface. Under the most trying circumstances, it was pointed out, big capitalists had shown sufficient confidence in the situation to buy stocks with freedom, so that with the entire lack of unfavorable developments many believed there would be a still further recovery in prices. No attention was paid by the stock market to the unfavorable developments in connection with the suit for the receivership of the United States Shipbuilding Company. The consensus of opinion was that the disclosures now being made were revelations of what had been privately discussed for months.

News affecting stock values did not develop during the day, although the course of the grain market, which is now being carefully watched by stock brokers, was favorable to stocks.

London threw a gloom over the hopes of the enthusiastic bulls by cabling lower prices.

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Penna. R. R.	62⅜	Phila. Electric	6¾
Phila. Trac.	97	United Gas Imp.	58⅝
Union Traction	45	Cambria Steel	35⅞
Amer. & Foreign	6	Penn Steel	70
Lehigh Valley	4⅞	Elec. Co. of Am.	8⅝
Con. L. Superior	5¼	American Sys.	45
Do preferred	25⅛	Lehigh Asphalt Co.	21
Lehigh Nav.	4	Phila. Co.	50
Do preferred	46	Railways General.	4
Marsden	2		

Turpentine and Rosin.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 13.—Turpentine steady, 45½. Rosin steady.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 13.—Turpentine firm, 46. Rosin firm.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 13.—Spirits turpentine firm, 46. Rosin firm, $1.25. Crude turpentine firm, $1.65, $2.00 and $2.25. Tar firm, $1.65.

Two Banks Consolidate.

NEWARK, N. J., June 13.—The directors of the National Newark Banking Company and the Essex County National bank decided today to consolidate. The combination will make the largest national bank in New Jersey, a capital of $2,000,000 and a surplus of $4,000,000. The assets are $15,000,000 and the deposits $8,000,000.

Lake Erie Schedule Changes Today Bring Many Betterments

The passenger department of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad announces a new schedule which goes into effect today. A number of changes have been made which will greatly improve the service.

Ever since the P. & L. E. began to get into competition for the Pittsburgh-Chicago business it has been the plan of the general passenger agent to provide a first-class return service. On the last schedule the Chicago sleeper arrived in Pittsburgh about noon, which was not satisfactory to the average business man. Obstacles which could not be surmounted prevented the bringing about of a change until now. With the new schedule the Chicago sleeper will leave Chicago at 5.30 p. m. in connection with the famous Lake Shore Limited, arriving in Pittsburgh at 6.35 a. m., allowing the Pittsburgh business man a full day in Chicago, and still getting him home in time for the opening of business hours in Pittsburgh. The new equipment for this service will be first-class and modern in every particular.

Another important change is in the through service to Boston. The Boston Special, heretofore scheduled to leave Pittsburgh at 4.20 p. m., will now leave at 5.00 p. m., shortening the time 40 minutes, and arriving at Boston at the same time as before, 3.00 p. m.

To accommodate the business to North East and other lake resorts in that neighborhood a through service in connection with the Buffalo-Pittsburgh line has been inaugurated. A new train leaving Buffalo at 12.25 p. m., arriving in Pittsburgh at 7.15 p. m., will stop at North East, Erie and Ashtabula, as will also a night train leaving Buffalo at 11.00 p. m., carrying through a sleeper.

Several changes in local trains have been effected. West Pittsburgh, the new Shenango valley town, 18 miles west of Beaver Falls, is to be made a terminal for local trains, and in addition to this, six new trains are added to this schedule. This is brought about by the number of manufacturing plants now being established there. It is also under consideration to make this station the junction point for New Castle, instead of New Castle function, as now, two miles west. Two new trains are to be added to the schedule on the main line, No. 16, leaving Youngstown at 5.40 p. m., arriving in Pittsburgh at 7.15 p. m., and No. 10, leaving Pittsburgh at 5.00 p. m., arriving at Youngstown at 6.45 p. m. To accommodate the commuters to Pittsburgh, No. 4, an accommodation starting from Beaver Falls, will arrive in Pittsburgh 15 minutes earlier than now.

A new and attractive folder has been issued, which contains a map showing the recent increase in the P. & L. E. lines. It is illustrated with a number of half tones and contains much information that is useful to the traveling public.

To the Saengerfest Over the Wabash.

Fred H. Tristam, assistant general passenger agent, and Charles Hamilton, city passenger agent of the Wabash at Pittsburgh, were busy yesterday issuing the tickets for the 500 or more delegates to the great Saengerfest, who will travel over the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, the Erie and the Wabash starting tomorrow at 2 p. m., in a special train from the Lake Erie business. This party is one of the largest and most profitable from a railroad standpoint to leave Pittsburgh for a considerable time. Both Mr. Tristam and Mr. Hamilton expect to travel with the party and see that all their railroad needs are attended to. The Pennsylvania lines yesterday announced that the special Saengerfest tickets for travel on June 15, 16 and 17 will be good on the Southwest Limited.

Pennsy Secures Louisville Terminals.

The Pennsylvania interests have just chartered the Pennsylvania Terminal Railroad Company of Louisville, Ky. The line is to be two miles long and will serve the terminal uses of the Panhandles line into Louisville. The line was first projected by the Falls City Belt Railroad Company, the Pennsylvania buying out the rights and franchises of that company. The capital stock is $250,000. The incorporators are Charles H. Gibson and Bushrod W. Taylor of Louisville, and James McCrea, Joseph Wood, J. J. Turner, E. E. Taylor and J. J. Brooks, vice-presidents and general counsel for the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh.

CONTRACTS TO BE LET.

Allegheny & Western Connecting About Ready for Construction.

Contracts will be let shortly for the the construction of the Allegheny & Western Connecting railroad, a project to connect the West Penn at Harmarville with the Pittsburgh & Western or Baltimore & Ohio at Valencia. In addition the line connects with the Bessemer & Lake Erie by a branch tapping the Bessemer about two and a half miles north of the high bridge.

The line will be about 15 miles long, it will have a maximum grade of one per cent and a maximum curvature of six per cent. It taps a large coal field lying between Harmarville and Bakerstown. The president of the road is W. E. Fohl of Pittsburgh.

Frank E. House Again Elected.

Frank E. House, who will be remembered by many here as for some years general manager of the old Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie, now the Bessemer & Lake Erie, has been elected for the third year president of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company. This is one of the United States Steel Corporation's lines in the Minnesota ore region, to become president of which Mr. House left the Bessemer. The road has improved in every way under his management and the yearly reports show increased earnings, while the ore traffic has about doubled in the three years.

Railroad Notes.

Superintendent E. T. Whiter of the eastern division of the Ft. Wayne, has issued an order forbidding the unnecessary use of whistles and bells on engines in the city limits of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

Superintendent B. W. Dyer of the Pittsburgh division

IMPORTANT DEALS FEW IN NUMBER

Well-Known Properties Changed Hands at Record Breaking Prices During the Week.

308,000 FOR PORT VINE FARM

No. 510 Fourth Avenue Sold for $40,000. A $50,000 Warehouse for Outer Penn Avenue—Choice Bellevue Frontage Purchased—Many Building Contracts.

What was lacking in the number of good-sized realty transactions announced last week was more than made up in the importance of the few big deals consummated. Not only were record-breaking prices paid in every case, but the contest between prospective buyers was so close that a resale of at least one property may result in a few days at a good profit. In Fifth avenue, to which interest was diverted by the sale of the Chronicle Telegraph building for $450,000, there is more activity than for months. A three-story property between Smithfield and Market streets are being carefully considered by several buyers and at the prices offered are likely to be sold soon. The extreme depth of the properties on the north side of the avenue and the prospect of getting another good frontage for business purposes in Virgin street is stimulating interest all along the line. Diamond street is also attracting much interest for a similar reason and the two deals by the Union Trust Company and the Colonial Trust Company brought out many opinions as to the future values of frontage in that street for banking and store purposes.

In Fourth avenue the sale of the Pentecost property at the upper end of the street and a deal pending at the extreme lower end are evidence that the business section is stretching out. An offer of $20,000 a front foot was also made and refused for a property in the banking square between Smithfield and Wood streets. In view of the fact that it is almost mid-summer and that brokers are daily expecting a pronounced lull in business, the steady inquiry and sale of downtown properties is a matter of much satisfaction, for other large cities are complaining of the summer dullness.

FEW DEALS BUT IMPORTANT.

The following rather short but very interesting list of deals shows the business of the past week: E. B. Alsop to Samuel C. Greer, the Chronicle Telegraph building at No. 347 Fifth avenue for $450,000, by C. G. Paul, Henry A. Phillips and H. F. Black to William Flinn, Nos. 312-318 Diamond street for $384,000 by Real Estate Trust Company; the Hugh Callahan property in West Lacock street, Allegheny, to the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, for $80,000; Sarah A. Sawyer to an unknown buyer, property in lower Diamond street for $41,800, by the Commonwealth Real Estate & Trust Company; James and John Wilson to the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, property in Hazlewood avenue for $50,000; Mrs. L. G. Stevenson to Jacob Dietz, No. 305 Federal street, Allegheny, for $58,500, by the Consolidated Real Estate Company; the Sachs Real Estate Company to Charles H. Spangler, No. 1208 Penn avenue for $28,000, and D. R. Torrence to J. P. Dunbar of Greensburg, No. 238 Craig street for $31,000, both by C. C. Hamilton; the J. M. Porter property at No. 200 North avenue, Allegheny, to 9 North Side business men, for $20,000 by A. B. Hay, Jr.; J. H. Friday to an unknown buyer, Nos. 1538-1544 Wylie avenue for $24,000, by the Sachs Real Estate Company.

BUILDERS PUZZLED WHAT TO DO.

The building situation has been a puzzle to all concerned for ten days. With a general tie-up threatened daily and no prospect of the contractors and dealers in building material offering any sympathy to the labor unions, which they claim are stubbornly resisting every effort at a settlement, prospective builders have been at a loss to know how to proceed, then more so since it is getting late in the season and building to be completed by winter must be rushed at once. This uncertainty as to the attitude of the labor unions has resulted in several large projects being held off indefinitely. On the other hand, many contracts have been awarded the past week than in any similar period for months, most of them being for jobs running from $25,000 to $50,000 each. In most architects' offices there is no lack of work on the books, but very little will be figured until the labor disputes are in a more satisfactory state.

House building is going ahead rapidly considering the conditions, especially in the suburbs. The chief difficulty reported is to get good finishers, decorators, plumbers, etc., and many houses have been sold lately that required from $300 to $350 worth of work to complete them. The difficulties encountered by builders were reflected in the reports of building operations in May, which showed a falling off of about $900,000 compared with May, 1902. The loss is chiefly noticeable in the absence of large buildings, the permits issued being made largely for small jobs or repair work.

MEANS ANOTHER BIG LOT PLAN.

E. C. Burkhardt, manager of the Keystone Realty Company, has bought another large lot for the Bungar McKeesport for $308,000. The deal was made by W. B. Rath of Gault & Giffen and the property is the Harry F. Watson farm. It is in Port Vue borough, adjoining McKeesport, and is part of the Levi Lindsey estate, which includes the Upston plan of lots, 80 acres. Also part of the Edmundson farm, which the Keystone Realty Company bought last year and has platted and marketed. The Watson farm brought $1,000 an acre, which is considered reasonable in view of the improvements that are assured for this section of the country. An electric car line will be built soon, which will connect with the Fifth avenue line in Rebecca street, thence run across the Upston plan and the Watson farm and by a loop across the Thirteenth street bridge to Fifth avenue. The property just bought will be plotted and provided with all the usual lot improvements.

Another big deal has been completed by the Keystone Realty Company, which has sold a syndicate of McKeesport capitalists 160 lots in the Upston plan. Plans have already been prepared for 100 houses to cost from $1,500 each upward, and work will be started on ones. The total outlay for land and buildings will be $225,000. The houses will be sold by the Keystone Realty Company on easy terms.

WELL-KNOWN PROPERTY SOLD.

The A. J. Pentecost property at No. 510 Fourth avenue has been sold through H. A. Shaffer & Co. for $40,000. It was bought by Charles Freidberg, a large real estate holder of Braddock, who takes the property for an investment. The Pentecost office building as it is called, is well-known, being a three-story brick block on lot 24.5x85.5 feet on the south side of Fourth avenue. The price paid, $1,626 a front foot, is considered very reasonable, as a similar figure was recently refused for 16 feet adjoining, which was vacant property.

The Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Company has sold for M. B. Dewar to W. A. Renshaw 46x200 feet on Negley avenue, near Bayard street, for $17,600, or $275 a front foot. The site is one of the most desirable in this locality and will be improved with a residence to cost at least $50,000.

COMPANY WILL BUILD WAREHOUSE.

Outer Penn avenue gets another good warehouse as the result of a sale of the Wallace property at No. 1780 for $16,000. Joseph Wise of the Michigan Chair Company is the buyer, having secured the site through the W. H. Skivington Company. The lot measures 24x160 feet on the south side of the avenue and has on it a two-story brick house. This will be razed at once to make room for a five-story fireproof warehouse to cost at least $50,000. The company is now at No. 217 Second avenue, where its quarters are much too small for its rapidly increasing business.

Architect E. M. Butz has purchased from the Mary D. Watson estate 600 feet of vacant frontage in the Watson plan at Bellevue for $15,000. The property faces in the east side of Kendall avenue, near Riverview avenue, and has a depth of 130 feet. It will be divided into 15 lots, 40 feet each, on which Mr. Butz will build houses to cost $5,000 each. The houses will be reception hall brick dwellings, with two bathrooms and all modern conveniences.

The deed was registered yesterday conveying from Richard E. Mellon to Henry P. Boyce a large plot of vacant frontage in North Negley avenue, Nineteenth ward, for $65,000. The property is irregular in shape, having a frontage of 205 feet in Negley avenue, 63 feet in Fairmount street and an extreme depth of 645 feet. It adjoins the holdings of A. W. Mellon.

NEW BROKER MAKES GOOD DEAL.

Through the agency of Ernest A. Hornberger, Charles J. Ninehauser has bought from John D. Sweeney a row of nine houses in Tecumseh street, Twenty-third ward, for $25,000. The houses occupy a lot 125x70 feet and were bought for an investment.

The Aronson Realty Company has sold for N. S. Snyder to Jacob Reich a three-story apartment house at Colwell and Townsend streets for $21,500. The lot measures 75x94 feet and the building is well rented.

The same brokers sold for J. C. Kaufmann of Rochester, N. Y., to Thomas R. Matthews 20x160 feet on the north side of Wylie avenue, near Logan street, and extending through to Webster, for $14,500. A three-story brick building occupies the lot. The same brokers sold for C. D. Schmiededer of Colorado to Mary Cunningham, No. 15 Magee street, a four-story flat on lot 18x85 feet, for $9,500. For the Schmiededer estate they sold to Isidor Reich, No. 2428 Fifth avenue, an improved lot 24x166 feet, for $4,200.

At an orphan's court sale Monday the McCracken property, on the north side of Penn avenue, near Lawsonia avenue, Fifth ward, Wilkinsburg, was sold to James Fleming of East Liberty for $7,500. The lot measures 62.5x142 feet and the sale is interesting, as it marks a new high price for property this far from the business centre. Williamsburg was sold to the same property adjoining and intends to improve both lots with a good store and flat building.

FROM FOURTH TO SEVENTH PLACE.

According to Construction News of Chicago, which has just issued the report of building operations for May, Pittsburgh fell from fourth to 11th place in the ranks of the 23 cities which contributed to the report. The report shows a general gain of 11 per cent over the country, making Pittsburgh's showing the more conspicuous for its loss. Of the 23 cities 16 showed gains varying from 3 to 78 per cent, Cincinnati led the list with a gain of 78 per cent, while Pittsburgh took first place among the losers, having a net loss of 49 per cent, compared with May of 1902. Allegheny kept up her remarkable ratio of gain, having 48 per cent increase to her credit. New York has a total of $12,374,859, the highest on the list.

In May, 1902, Pittsburgh stood fifth in rank. Several months ago she got up to fourth place, and her gains for much of last year were among the largest in the country. Just why she should have taken such a sudden fall is hard to say, unless it may be attributed to the strikes which hampered building operations the whole month. The chief reason given for the loss is the decrease manifested in the several districts. Another reason, which is only temporary, was the shortage of help in the building inspector's office, and the inexperienced help which made it necessary to issue permits slowly.

CONTRACTS FOR GOOD BUILDINGS.

Architects Mueller and East have awarded the contract for the E. M. O'Neil building, at Fifth avenue and Stevenson street, to Karr & Fox. The cost will be about $45,000. The building will be a seven-story brick structure, fireproof, and will cover a lot 40x70 feet. The first two floors will have full glass fronts in both streets and on the third and fourth floors large bay windows will offer an entirely new style for business buildings. The entire building is designed for store and office purposes.

George A. Conrane has the contract from Architect R. Maurice Trimble for the erection of the four-story building of the Allegheny Electric Supply Company in Beaver avenue, near Juniata street, Allegheny. The company will occupy the entire first floor, and the upper floors are designed for flats. This will be the only building in the district in Allegheny, and will cost $35,000.

Architect James T. Steen has let the contract for the Freedom National bank building, to Anderson & Cook of Beaver. It will be three stories high and terra cotta structure, costing $40,000.

The F. E. Johnson apartment building at West and Biddle streets, Wilkinsburg, will be erected by Charles E. Lee, at a cost of $35,000. The building will be three stories high and will have 18 flats.

Architects Dean & Stophlet are taking bids on the seven-story warehouse of the Dilworth estate, to be erected on the south side of Second avenue, below Smithfield street.

Architects E. M. Butts & Co. are taking estimates on a three-story flat for Anna Steinfelt in Liberty street, Allegheny, to cost $10,000.

FT. WAYNE HAS EXTENSIVE PLANS.

The sale of the Hugh Callahan property in West Lacock street, Allegheny, to the Ft. Wayne for $280,000, reported exclusively in The Gazette yesterday, shows that the railroad has under advisement extensive plans for improvements near this point. It was currently reported that Schoonmaker, Stuart and Reed's holdings would soon be instituted against the Hoffman property, in Federal street, next to the railroad, which was bought recently by John Sauers for $100,000. This property will be razed for an entrance to a new shaft to the station platform, just where the new station is to be built is still a matter of doubt. A late rumor has it that two stations will be built, one on the site of the present Ft. Wayne building and the other where the Sauers hotel now stands. From good sources, however, it was learned that a union station will be erected, probably on the site of the present Ft. Wayne, as the widening Stockton avenue above the station, is nearly completed, and if the new station were built it would make that street a good business thoroughfare.

Sales of land in Clearview, the new allotment of the Mt. Lebanon Land and Trust Company, have been going on rapidly the last few days, and in spite of the rainy weather a good proportion of the lots were disposed of. The plan has the advantage of pure spring and river water from deep-drilled artesian wells, and like all the Mt. Lebanon plans, is free from dirt and has an abundance of pure air. When the Mt. Washington tunnel is completed it will be only 15 minutes from the postoffice and by the Mt. Lebanon line it is only 35 minutes.

Through the Elderkin-Stanton Company Mrs. Emma D. Scott has sold to Peter Hardy of Mount Lebanon her residence property in South Fairmount avenue, Twentieth ward, for $12,500. The residence is a 12-room reception hall brick house, standing on lot 88x160 feet. The buyer will occupy the property as a home.

LIVELY SELLING AMONG STEEL MEN.

Real estate was unusually active in Homestead during the past week and the present summer is expected to be the best in the history of the town. Nearly all the property being purchased in the steel town is to be improved as soon as possible and already nearly 100 business houses and dwellings are being erected or are contracted for and many others will be before fall. Among the deals made during the past week in the town and immediate vicinity were sales to the following parties: Michael Mate, six-room house and lot in Fourth avenue, $2,800; Fry brothers, lot in Thirteenth avenue, $1,400; Albert N. Marsh, lot in Mifflin street, $350; J. C. Horner, lot in Fifteenth avenue, $800; J. H. Wall, lot in Thirteenth avenue, $800; D. W. McCleary, lot in Martha street, $700; J. F. Gump, lot in Fourteenth avenue, $1,750; Joseph Smith, house and lot at No. 145 Fifteenth avenue, $1,850; W. C. Martin, house and lot in Ninth avenue, $2,000; S. W. Shultz, house and lot in Fourteenth avenue, $1,800; Mrs. Mc Teague, lot in Twelfth avenue, $1,800; William Cain, house and lot in Fourteenth avenue, $1,750; James Kilgore, lot in Eleventh avenue, $1,250; Philadelphia Company, lot in Fifth avenue, $2,400; Knights of Pacchias of Mexico, lot in Eighth avenue, $5,000; Mrs. Mary McCune, lot and two double frame dwellings in Fourth avenue, $9,000; the Lutheran church, a lot at Ann street and Ninth avenue, $2,000. In addition to the above nearly 50 lots have been sold during the past week in Homestead, Howard, New Homestead, Homestead Park, South South Homestead and other plans in the vicinity of Homestead.

ARCHITECT SELLS NICE HOUSE.

Belmar places E. M. Butz sold to Andrew Mulharren No. 7287 Monticello street, a 10-room reception hall brick house, on lot 29x93 feet, for $7,000.

Madison street: H. A. Shaffer & Co. sold for J. H. Thompson to S. H. Rubenstein, No. 3382 Madison street, Thirteenth ward, a two-story frame house, lot 25x100 feet, for $3,000.

Seidel Bros. sold for John Weisman to Henry Beiswenger a two-story frame house, lot 58x100 feet, in Gaston street, Etna, for $3,700.

Farragut street: P. W. Sherrer of the Consolidated Real Estate Company sold for the C. B. Scely estate to James E. Powell, 90x145 feet, on the west side of Farragut street, Nineteenth ward, for $7,000.

Carnegie: L. A. Clark & Co. sold to Edward F. and Mary A. McKenna a plot of ground in Carnegie, for $3,000.

The Union Realty Company sold for John K. Ewing to John H. McMillen a farm of six acres, with a seven-room frame dwelling in Mc Candless township, Allegheny county, for $3,000.

Wylie avenue: The Fifth Avenue Realty Company sold for John Elliott to Meyer Goldstein No. 2180 Wylie avenue, a two-story brick building, lot 29x120 feet, for $6,000.

Transfers Recorded.

Reed Y. A. to C. A. Shaner, Oct. 20, '03. Elliott, J. to Goldstein, Philip, Sept. 1, '02. $ 2,000
Mt. Troy Land Co. to M. Martin, Mch. 29, '03. Reserve twp, lot 4,500
Shaner C. A. to J. A. Jaschke, June 11, '03. Elliott, J. to Shaner, Oct. 20, '02. 2,100
Doubett, F. P. to G. E. Orler, June 3, '03. 15th wd., Ally, 5x100, Forman ave. 500
Owens, J. W. M. to C. A. Young, April 17, '03. Ft. Wayne R. R. Station, Stanton ave. 2,950
Glassport Land Co. to A. Thompson, Aug. 28, '02. Port Vue, 20x120, Vermont ave. 300
Thompson A. to W. Selden, Mar. 6, '03. Glassport, 25x120, Vermont ave. 500
Wilkinsburg, Wm. to J. A. Huston, Feb. 28, '03. Leet twp, 6 acres 17,500
Langfitt, Thos. to Mrs. Sisson, June 1, '03. N. Braddock, 25x106, Franklin st. 1,575
Lowry, Thos. to T. Longford, Sept. 4, '02. Wilkins twp, lot 1,400
Griffiths, E. to J. Griffiths, Sept. 4, '02. Jefferson twp, 75x160 2,500
Reed, D. B. to W. E. Hammett, Dec. 21, '02. Brushton, lot 600
Perkins, C. to C. Arthurs, May 9, '03. Munhall, 20x110, Fourteenth ave. 1,350
Steiner, L. J. to M. Mihlbaer, May 14, '03. 24 wd., McKpt, 20x74, Grant st. 1,600
Wm. A. Fe & A. Shaffer, April 15, '03. Scott twp, 80x120, Columbia ave. 750
Same to F. A. Fitzgerald, May 18, '03. Scott twp, 80x120, Columbia ave. 750
Reed, D. B. to E. F. Thompson, June 6, '03. Swissvale, 21x116, Whipple st. 2,300
Peh & Homestead Co. to A. Davis, April 10, '02. Mifflin twp, 28x100, Conway ave. 200
Verri, R. to G. Serardino, April 16, '03. 21st wd., Pgh., 20x80, Redfern ave. 200
Mocacco, E. S. to Theo. Clawson, Feb. 28, '03. 20th wd., Pgh., 80x190, Ellsworth ave. 24,000
Campbell, J. T. to Geo. Wagner, Oct. 25, '02. Wkbg., 2 lots 250

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

The latest reports from the Dewey mine tend to confirm the previous stories as to the richness of the strike.

The late spring is retarding the opening of many of the western mines. Operations on the Rambler-Cambria, Sunset, and at the properties higher up the snow is still too deep to get around.

Another new shipper from the Ymir, B. C., district is the Nanaimo group, owned by the Attin Gold Mining and Milling Company. A contract has been let for mining and hauling the high grade ore, which lies on the surface of the ground, and a 5-stamp mill capable of this operation, which has a rich appearance, have already been brought down. Much of this ore runs up to $300 and it is estimated that the whole output under the present contract will average between $50 and $60 a ton.

The management of the Victor Consolidated of Texas is taking out 500 ounces silver ore per day from the Cerro Mule, also affording a percentage of copper, with some gold.

Frank Morehouse has returned to Salt Lake from Kendall, Mont., where he has been making an examination of the property for eastern investors. He states that the mill company now crushing 200 tons of ore daily, while at the Barnes-King plant 175 tons are being put through the crushers each day. The Montana Railway is now extending its tracks to Kendalltown, which will bring Kendall within 32 miles of the Iron Mine.

A number of Pittsburghers will be interested in the following from the Salt Lake City Tribune, regarding the Thunder Mountain district: Notwithstanding the multitudinous mare "knocks" that have been administered to Thunder Mountain by miners and prospectors who have gone into the district expecting to find in a few days one of the richest and most rich-as-creal bonanzas that would, with little effort and less capital, leap to the front as dividend payers, Charles J. Perkins of Manitou, Col., who has been interested in the district for months, is confident that the camp will soon prove one of the richest and most resourceful in the world. People who go into a country of this character, says Mr. Perkins, should never be misled by any "fairy tale" showings that are unexplained. No one can account for the riches in the Dewey and one or two other properties, where portions of the vein carry $8,000 to $15,000 a ton, and the fact that good possibilities of the region are realized by few. In support of this assertion, Mr. Perkins points out that, according to the estimates of the best authorities, it will be impossible for the Standard Oil Company to now at work developing a collection of properties upon which, at the present time, enough work has been done to show signs of values, but not the real values, he asserts, can and will be produced at a cost of not to exceed $1.50 a ton. The Thunder Mountain Consolidated Gold Mining Company, of which Mr. Perkins is the manager, has 125 acres of ground in which it is really sold ore from the surface to a depth of 150 feet, which is as far down as the shafts and tunnels have as yet carried the exploration of the veins. The ore, which can be handled by hundreds of sacks, are between $5 and $20 a ton, are average being far above the lower figure, while a few "streaks" from six inches to two feet wide have developed from $2 to $4 a pound of ore. With the completion of the fine wagon road into the camp, now being constructed by the state of Idaho, and upon which the first work is to be done before September 1, Mr. Perkins is of the opinion that the heavy machinery for a number of large mills will be taken in with all possible dispatch, much of this heavy equipment, he says, being now at the railroad terminus, Shoup, Lemhi county, about 43 miles out of Roosevelt. He himself is taking in three mills, one of 20 stamps and two of 10 stamps each, and before winter again sets in he expects to have the yellow bullion coming out by pack mules.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. R. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.
Alloues	611-16	611-16	611-16	
Adventure	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
Amalgamated				55¾
Arcadian				30
Atlantic				10
Black Diamond	3½	3½	3½	3½
Bingham	24¾	25¾	23¾	23¾
Calumet & Arizona	115	115	115	115
Calumet & Corn				111
Calumet & Hecla	470	475	470	470
Centennial	20¾	21	20¾	20¾
Daly-West	120	120		120
Elm River	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Franklin	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Isle Royale				27
Lake Sup. & P. D.				21
Seattle				1¼
Mass.				7
Mohawk	46	46¼	45	45¼
Michigan	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
North Coloral & Boston				1
Osceola	58	58	58	57
Old Dominion	15	15	15	14¾
Old Colony	25	25	25	24¾
Parrot				15
Phoenix				1
Pittsburgh & Duluth				170
Quincy	101	101	101	101
Range Consolidated	54½	55¾	54¾	54¾
Rhode Island				2
Swift				100
Tamarack	80	80	80	80
Trinity	24	24	24	24
Tecumseh	120	120	120	115
United Fruit				100
Utah	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
U. S. Mining	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Victoria	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
Wolverine	67½	67½	67½	66½
Winona	10	10	10	10

*Bid. †Asked. ‡Sales.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.10	Little Chief	.06
Alice	.25	Ontario	6.00
Breece	.13	Ophir	1.70
Brunswick Con.	.03½	Phoenix	.08
Comstock Tun.	.04½	Potosi	.04
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.70	Ramble Shasta	.15
Horn Silver	1.60	Sierra Nevada	.75
Iron Silver	1.70	Small Hopes	.25
Leadville Con.	.02	Standard	3.25

*Asked.

WHEAT AND OATS HIGHER; CORN CLOSED UNCHANGED

Market Was Quiet With Exception of Slight Activity in Oats.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Extreme quietness prevailed on the board of trade today, and after ruling very the early part of the session became dull and heavy, with July 50½ higher. July corn closed unchanged, oats were ¼@ ⅜c higher, while September provisions were unchanged. The lower.

Cash wheat was the only chief influence in the wheat pit at the start and opening prices were easier on quite general selling by commission houses, with July down ½@⅝c. There was a fair scattering demand at the decline, but as a rule, during the market standying around yesterday's closing figures. Bullish reports from Kansas, showing a poor crop outlook, helped in the buying movement, and there was a better feeling in September than for the near future and that delivery ruled firm. Late buying by shorts, together with a good demand from a prominent local cash house, caused a sharp rally, ending 1@1⅛c higher at 75¼@75⅝c, after selling between 73¾@75⅛c. September closed at 73⅞@74c, after ranging between 72⅞c and 73½c. Primary receipts were 490,200 bushels, against 500,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 285 cars, which, with local receipts of 15 cars, made the total receipts of made total receipts for the three points of 300 cars, against 245 cars last week and 230 cars a year ago.

Corn trade was quiet and the only feature was a scattered demand for July from local shorts, which had a strengthening today. Early prices were easier on the unsettled weather and favorable crop reports, but buying by commission houses and provision interests caused farmers sale in the day. July closed unchanged at 46½c, after selling between 45¾c and 46¾c. There was considerable changing from July to September, and the latter month closed a shade higher at 47½c, after ranging between 47¼c and 47⅝c. Local receipts were 338 cars, with 45 of contract grade.

Oats were again active, with July in urgent demand from shorts, which caused a sharp advance in that delivery. The more distant months were steadied by the strength in July, but the sentiment was bearish in those deliveries, due to improved weather. After selling between 37½@37⅝c, July closed 5@6c higher at 38¾@38¾c. September closed 1c higher at 32¾c.

Provisions were dull and there was enough selling of pork and lard by packers to cause an easier feeling throughout the entire list. Trading was dull and featureless. September pork closed 7½c lower at $17.45½. September lard closed 2½c lower at 8.92½ and ribs unchanged at $9.27½.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 50 cars; corn, 325 cars; oats, with the cars; hogs, 41,000 head.

The leading futures reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close
WHEAT					
No. 2					
July	73⅞	75⅝	73⅝	75⅝	75⅝
July c.	73⅞	75⅝	73⅝	75⅝	75⅝
Sept.	73⅞	73¾	72⅝	73⅝	73⅝
CORN					
No. 2					
June				45¾	46¾
July	45¾	47¼	45¾	46½	46½
Sept.	47¼	47¾	47¼	47½	47½
OATS					
No. 2					
July	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
Sept.	32¾	33¼	32¾	32¾	32¾
Dec.	32¾	33¼	32¾	32¾	32¾
MESS PORK					
July	17 02½	17 02½	17 00	17 15	
Sept.	16 85	16 85	16 80	16 92½	16 90
LARD					
July	8 92½	8 92½	8 87½	8 90	8 87½
Sept.	8 97½	8 97½	8 92½	8 95½	8 92½
SHORT RIBS					
July	9 30	9 30	9 25	9 30	9 27½
Sept.	9 27½	9 27½	9 22½	9 27½	9 27½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour quiet and steady; winter patents, $3 35@3 70; spring patents, $3 20@3 60; spring patents, $3 10@3 30; spring straights, $3 00@3 20; bakers, $2 40@2 60; hard spring wheat, 77@78c; No. 2 red, 74½@75c; No. 2 corn, 46¼c; No. 2 yellow, 46½@46¾c; No. 2 oats, 38¾@39c; No. 3 white, 38@38½c; No. 4 white, 37@37½c; prime timothy seed, $3 10; mess pork, per bbl, $16 82½@16 90; lard, per 100 lbs, $8 92½@8 95; short ribs sides (loose), $9 15@9 30; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $8 00@8 12½; short clear sides (boxed), $9 10@9 25; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 30; clover, contract grade, $11 50@11 75.

Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls 15,000	12,000
Wheat, bu 75,000	118,000
Corn, bu 352,000	190,200
Oats, bu 259,700	248,800
Rye, bu 6,800	3,200
Barley, bu 64,500	3,200

NEW YORK, June 13.—Flour—Receipts, 26,400 barrels; exports, 20,300 barrels; firm, but quiet. Rye flour—Steady. Buckwheat flour—$3 10@3 40. Buckwheat—$1 03@1 05. Cornmeal—Steady; yellow western, $3 12; city, $3 10; brandywine, nominal.

Rye—Dull; No. 2, 70c, f. o. b. afloat; state, 69@69½c; c. i. f. New York. Barley—Steady; feeding, 45c, f. o. b. afloat. Barley malt—Dull; western, 57@72c.

Wheat—Receipts, 34,200 bushels; exports, 272 bushels; spot, firm. No. 2 red, 77½c, f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 80½c, f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 80½c, f. o. b. afloat. No. 2 red, elevator; 2 cars, 75½c; 1 car, 76c; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 80½c, f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 80½c, f. o. b. afloat. Options opened steady under covering, but ruled steady under farmers at the southwest and covering. The late market was quiet and prices marked, within a narrow range, closing partly ½c net higher. July, 75½@75¾c, closed 75¾c; September, 74¾@74⅞c, closed 74¾c; December, 77⅛@77½c, closed 77⅛c. Corn—Receipts, 7,500 bushels; exports, 7,000 bushels; spot, firm; No. 2, 52c elevator and 53½c afloat. No. 2 yellow, 51c; No. 2 white, 57c. Corn was quiet, but steady, under cool weather, sentiment and firmer and more resilient than any others extant. This wheel cannot be beaten. Its features are safety to automobiling, and durability. On account of its smaller cost to the consumer and its all around superiority it recommends itself to Automobile owners and manufacturers everywhere. All patents are fully protected. Specified, Veneria for it are growing daily and capital is now needed to "KEEP CENTURY WONDER" to supply demand. Contracts secured this year and others are ready to close when we can guarantee to fill orders. We anticipate an output of 50 sets (4200 wheels) a day at no enormous profit.

WHY NOT SHARE IN THESE EARNINGS?

We can without hesitation say that 25 per cent in dividends would be a conservative estimate of what this Company should pay as soon as the plant is ready to fill orders. Some of Pennsylvania's well-known and successful business men are stockholders in this enterprise, whose names we would be glad to furnish.

THIS OFFERING FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.

Investors should send their subscriptions as soon as possible, as this small block will soon be oversubscribed. We will honor all reservations of those who would prefer before finally offering to consult a prospectus for a short time sufficient to enable them to obtain further information and decide. We reserve the right to reject or apportion subscriptions received too late to participate in this offer. Address all communications to Conestoga Automobile Wheel Company, and make all remittances for stock to

THE NORTHERN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, LANCASTER, PA.

LIVE STOCK MARKET

CENTRAL LIVE STOCK YARDS.
Saturday, June 13, 1903.

Cattle.	Supply.	Light.	Market.
Choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs.	25	25	nearly.
prime, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs.	45	45	5.25@5.40;
1,000 to 1,200 lbs.	84	84	4.85@5.00; fairly
1,100 lbs.	84	84	4.60@4.75.
Hogs.	2,400	2,400	Active.
Sheep and lambs.	1,200	1,200	Active.

Cattle—Receipts, 175 loads; shipments, 75 loads; market steady. Choice, $5.25@5.40; prime, $5.00@5.25; good, $4.75@5.00; tidy butchers', $4.50@4.75; fair, $4.25@4.50; common, $3.75@4.25; bulls, stags and cows, $2.25@4.50; fresh cows and springers, $20.00@59.00.

Sheep and lambs—Supply light; market steady. Best wethers, $5.00 to 170 lbs, $4.70@4.85; good mixed, 80 to 90 lbs, $4.50@4.60; fair, 70 to 80 lbs, $3.80@4.20; choice lambs, $6.50 head; market 10@15c higher than May 31; top, $6.10; bulk of sales, $5.90@6.00; best spring lambs, $6.75@7.00; fair to good, $6.25@6.50; mixed packers, $5.00@5.50; culls and common, $3.50@4.00; veal calves, $5.75@6.25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, none; market nominal; native lambs, $4.30@7.25; western lambs, $6.75@7.10; feed sheep, $3.80@5.00; Texas clipped yearlings, $5.00@5.40; Texas clipped sheep, $4.00@4.40; Texas clipped lambs, $5.25@5.75; stockers and feeders, $3.10@4.10.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 300 head; market nominal; good to prime steers, $5.00@5.50; poor to medium, $4.00@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.10; cows, $2.50@4.50; heifers, $3.00@4.85; canners, $2.00@2.50; bulls, $2.50@4.25; calves, $3.50@6.50; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.90. Hogs—Receipts today, 35,000 head; tomorrow, 45,000 head; left over, 2,000 head; market steady; mixed and butchers, $5.00@5.25; good to prime heavy, $5.00@5.25; rough heavy, $5.00@5.20; light, $5.00@5.20; bulk of sales, $5.05@5.20. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,000 head; market steady; good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.25; fair to choice mixed, $4.25@4.75; Western sheep, $4.75@5.25; native lambs, $4.50@5.75; Western lambs, $5.75@7.00.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Beeves—Receipts, 2,700 head, 25 cars for sale; nothing doing; 1,600 head cattle, 41 head sheep and 2,125 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts none; feeling steady. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 8,000 head; sheep steady; lambs, 25@37½c higher; sheep, $4.00@5.00; medium grades, $4.75@5.00; culls and common, $3.25@4.00; spring lambs, $6.00@7.50; native lambs, $4.50@5.75; western lambs, $6.75@7.10. Hogs—Receipts today, 35,000 head; left over, 2,000 head; nothing doing.

(By Associated Press to The Gazette.)
KANSAS CITY, June 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 325 head; native, 6 head; calves; market 15@25c higher than Friday. May 29, choice export and dressed beef steers, $4.90@5.00; fair to good, $4.50@4.85; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.00; western fed steers, $4.00@4.50; Texas and Indian steers, $3.00@4.25; Texas cows, $2.40@3.25; native cows, $2.00@4.00; native heifers, $2.50@4.00; canners, $1.25@2.40; bulls, $2.40@4.00; calves, $3.00@5.00. Hogs—Receipts, 500 head; market 10@15c higher than May 31; top, $5.10; bulk of sales, $5.00@5.05; heavy, $5.00@5.10; packers, $5.00@5.05; mixed packers, $5.00@5.05; light, $5.00@5.05; pigs, $4.75@5.00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, none; market nominal; native lambs, $4.30@7.25; western lambs, $6.75@7.10; feed sheep, $3.80@5.00; Texas clipped yearlings, $5.00@5.40; Texas clipped sheep, $4.00@4.40; Texas clipped lambs, $5.25@5.75; stockers and feeders, $3.10@4.10.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 300 head; market nominal; good to prime steers, $5.00@5.50; poor to medium, $4.00@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.10; cows, $2.50@4.50; heifers, $3.00@4.85; canners, $2.00@2.50; bulls, $2.50@4.25; calves, $3.50@6.50; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.90. Hogs—Receipts today, 35,000 head; tomorrow, 45,000 head; left over, 2,000 head; market steady; mixed and butchers, $5.00@5.25; good to prime heavy, $5.00@5.25; rough heavy, $5.00@5.20; light, $5.00@5.20; bulk of sales, $5.05@5.20. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,000 head; market steady; good to choice wethers, $4.75@5.25; fair to choice mixed, $4.25@4.75; Western sheep, $4.75@5.25; native lambs, $4.50@5.75; Western lambs, $5.75@7.00.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Beeves—Receipts, 2,700 head, 25 cars for sale; nothing doing; 1,600 head cattle, 41 head sheep and 2,125 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts none; feeling steady. Sheep and lambs—Receipts,

COMPANY MUST PAY POLE TAX

Court Says Performance of the Franchise Obligations Does Not Pay Fee.

GEORGE S. EDGAR'S NEW MOVE

Creditor of the Reno Oil Company Asks Court to Declare It Solvent—Order Is Made Regulating Appointment of Juneville Court Officers.

The rights of boroughs to impose a special tax for wires and poles is the subject of an opinion handed down yesterday by Judge J. A. Evans in the case of the borough of Braddock against the Allegheny County Telephone Company. The action was brought to recover a tax on poles and wires since 1897, under an ordinance.

It was claimed by the company that the pole and wire license fee sued for was a special assessment in the nature of taxation, and that by the performance of the obligation as required by the ordinance and the franchise to the telephone company the license fee had been paid.

The court says it is too well settled to require argument that the license fee required by the municipality for supervision and inspection is not a tax.

"It is not so clear," the court continues, "that it is not an assessment in the nature of taxation. But if we assume that it is and that the council of the borough intended to exempt the telephone company from all liability for license fees under the ordinance of 1894 and all subsequent ordinances, was it in the power of councils to do so?

NOT A PERPETUAL CONTRACT.

"It would not bind future councils and yet the agreement is not a perpetual contract and is made in condition of this grant, viz, 'the grant of the franchise' by the borough to the telephone company, the right of the defendant to occupy the streets of the borough depends on its fulfilling the obligations imposed on it by said section. Therefore the provisions of that section must limit future councils or have no effect at all. The only conclusion that these is that if the obligations imposed on the defendant company by the terms of the ordinance granting to it the right to occupy the streets were intended, inter alia, to be in lieu of pole and wire license fee, it was beyond the power of councils to make such a contract. But we must assume that council only intended to do what it had a right to do, viz, exempt the telephone company from any franchise tax and that the fee for the pole and wire license was not intended to be within the terms of the ordinance."

A rule for judgment for want of sufficient affidavit of defense is made absolute.

NONSUIT WAS REFUSED.

The court refused to take off a nonsuit in the case of Jacob Geyser against Reymer Bros. The plaintiff, an engineer, sued to recover for damages received by the explosion of the mud drum of a boiler. The court holds it was the duty of the plaintiff as well as his employer to know the condition of the mud drum.

In the United States district court in the matter of the alleged bankruptcy of the Reno Oil Company of Venango county, a petition was filed by D. J. Geary in which he states he is substantially the only creditor of the company and is not desirous of having the company adjudicated a bankrupt, and asks that he be permitted to withdraw the petition or that the court dismiss the petition to adjudicate the company a bankrupt.

The petition states that on May 1 the petitioner filed a bond in the sum of $35,000, conditioned to pay the valid indebtedness of the company, he having thereto acquired the claims of J. W. Lee, S. S. Mehard and H. S. Beatty, the petitioning creditors in the bankruptcy proceedings.

DENIES SEVERAL CLAIMS.

Geary says that pursuant to his bond, he has paid the valid indebtedness of $591.75. His petition denies the claims of C. V. Culver of $6,850, assigned to the Union Investment & Guarantee Company, E. J. Shoop for $1,200 and F. C. Negley for $1,219.60, and avers that they are not creditors and their alleged claims for salaries are more than offset by valid claims due the company, as the result of their receiving the proceeds of a sale of stock amounting to $90,000.

Attached to the petition is a schedule of assets and liabilities which the petitioner avers he believes to be true and correct as shown by the bonds of the company and certified by John R. Penn, secretary and treasurer.

The attached schedule shows the liabilities aggregate $36,268.00 and the assets $106,635.49.

The petitioner adds that the company is not insolvent; that it has assets sufficient to pay its debts, but in any event with the bond of the petitioner, conditioned to pay all its just debts, it is not insolvent within the meaning of the bankrupt law of the United States.

A bill in equity was filed by the Second Avenue Passenger Railway Company and its successors against Frank McCann and R. A. Sexton. An injunction is asked to restrain the defendants from interfering with a trolley pole in front of McCann's property on Third avenue, between Market and Ferry streets. One erected in front of McCann's property was cut down.

PROBATION OFFICERS' SALARIES.

An order has been made in the juvenile court regulating the appointment of probation officers and it requires that each probation officer shall within 30 days after appointment file a written stipulation of some responsible person or persons or corporation securing such officer a salary, not to exceed $75 per month and necessary expenses incurred in performing the duties of the office.

Those already appointed must comply within 30 days of the making of the order.

The regulation also contains: "Excepting for the purpose of obtaining such a stipulation, no probation officer shall solicit contributions for salary or expenses."

The last clause requires the probation officers to present their expense accounts to the court at the end of each term.

The juvenile law passed by the last legislature, like the first law, makes no provision for the probation officers receiving any compensation from the public treasury.

In criminal court Joseph Johnson, who pleaded guilty several days ago to entering the saloon of Theodore Huckenstein at Nos. 1137-39 Liberty avenue on June 2, with another person, and holding up John Harvey, the bartender, at the point of a revolver, was sentenced by Judge Marshall Brown to the Western penitentiary for four years on one charge and one year on a second, the sentences to run concurrently. Johnson refused to reveal the name of his accomplice and he said the affair was all a joke.

R. Barber and Joseph Spangler, convicted of attempted robbery on William G. Vance, were given one year each to the workhouse.

A DAUGHTER IN TEARS.

In the case of Mrs. Katie George, who was before Judge James R. Macfarlane for failure to comply with an order of court, made on March 28 last, requiring her to pay her mother, Mrs. Mary Conroy, $1 25 per week in contribution to the latter's support, a tempest of tears and bitterness followed the order of the court remanding the woman to jail for contempt.

A rule was granted on her on June 6 to show cause why she should not be attached for contempt of court. In an answer filed she averred, she believed Mary Conroy was not her mother and that the latter had driven her from her home at the death of her father, when she was but 11 years old. She said she was taken in by the neighbors.

She broke into tears as she told her story to the court and said she would go to jail before paying anything. The aged mother denied her daughter's statement and the latter was committed to jail. Her incarceration was brief, however, and she was shortly afterwards brought before the court again and told by Judge Macfarlane that an adjustment had been made. She was released, but with her husband she is to appear in court tomorrow morning. She lives at 4 Hodge street.

A petition was filed in common pleas court No. 2 in behalf of George S. Edgar for a rule upon Lottie E. Edgar, his divorced wife, requiring her to show cause why she should not live with her husband under the protection of the court. Attorneys Smith & Kearns represent Edgar.

NEW MOVE IN THIS COUNTY.

The divorce case was carried to the supreme court, and the order of the lower court annulling the marriage was sustained. Edgar now pays his wife $25 a week alimony. The rule granted yesterday is an innovation in the courts of this county, it never having been tried here before. Mrs. Edgar was represented by Attorneys R. B. Scandrett, Thomas M. Benner and C. E. McKenna.

Orrie Alma Treffinger was awarded $4 a week from her husband in criminal court yesterday for her support pending a divorce suit brought against her. She was represented by Attorney Frank Stonedipher, and told the court that she had never been supported by her husband, but that she had supported both of them, and that since February she had not received a cent from him, although she stated that he earned about $20 a day as a book agent. Treffinger was formerly proprietor of the Hotel Lamont in the East End, but was sold out a short time ago. Mrs. Treffinger wanted to tell the court about her trouble with her husband, but it did not enter into the case for desertion and non-support, and she will be given an opportunity at the trial of the divorce suit.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

A decree in divorce was granted in the case of Ellen R. Bollinger against G. L. Bollinger. The will of Nicklaus Klein was filed and letters testamentary taken out on his estate by John Fink. Attorney R. M. Barnes represents the executor.

W. M. Grimes sued Sarah Grimes for divorce, charging infidelity and naming "Capt. Forse" co-respondent. A like suit was entered by Julia A. Cavanaugh against Richard K. Cavanaugh, charging desertion.

Jacob Bencker entered suit against John A. and Charles Boucher for $12,000 damages for an alleged assault. It is claimed the defendants conspired to beat the plaintiff and that the assault occurred at his home.

Arguments were heard by Judge Joseph Buffington in the matter of Louis E. Shoop, an alleged bankrupt, on the petition of Norton Hunter, an execution creditor, to revoke so much of the court's order of May 15 as directs the receiver to pay over the funds in his hands to A. Y. Smith. The decision was reserved.

An answer was filed by the Chartiers Valley Water Company to the bill in equity of Edwin C. Hazlett of Mifflin township, to compel the company to supply a sufficient amount of water for the Lincoln plan of lots. The company admits that at times the supply was inadequate, but says this was due to unavoidable accidents.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed by the Steubenville Wall Paper Company and the Robert Graves Company against C. A. Droz and A. J. Boeringer, as the firm of Droz & Boeringer, of the Thirty-seventh ward, Pittsburgh. An act of bankruptcy is alleged in that the firm transferred its stock and fixtures to D. M. Cunningham, with intent to prefer him as a creditor.

One of Trio Forfeited $500 Bail.

Louis Samuels and I. Leaflander, who were accused of robbing the store of J. H. Williams & Co. of 1504 Fifth avenue, wholesale tinware dealers, of $2,000 worth of goods, gave bail for court yesterday. Thomas Leaflander, who was charged with being implicated in the affair, failed to appear and forfeited $500 bail.

Mrs. Stitzer Is Improving.

Mrs. Gus Stitzer of Evergreen, who was injured Thursday by a trolley car, is still at the residence of William Holder, No. 1764½ Thirty-ninth street, where she will remain for a week or so. Mrs. Stitzer, while painfully injured, is not in a serious condition and is slowly improving.

SUBURBS DEMAND PROMPT RELIEF

Rush to Join the Strap-Hangers' League to Secure Better Traction Service.

ORGANIZATION'S GOOD WORK

Avalon and Bellevue Sufferers Propose to Submit No Longer to Transportation Abuses—South Sider Explains How He Secured Concessions.

Reports from the branch agencies of the Strap-Hangers' league made to the executive committee at a meeting held yesterday at noon, show that remarkable progress has been made in securing new members throughout the suburban districts. In Homestead, Braddock, Swissvale and the towns in the Turtle Creek valley, as well as on the South Side, the campaign for better street car service has been triumphant.

On Wednesday a meeting of the committee will be held for the purpose of establishing branch agencies in other suburbs. The work will be taken up in Allegheny, Bellevue, Avalon and the Millvale district. In these districts the traction service is on a par with that which made the South Side notorious a few months ago, and the people are determined to seek redress through the systematic work which the strap-hangers are doing.

Over 200 residents of Avalon and Bellevue have joined the league, and the time is ripe for branch agencies in both the Ohio river boroughs.

"In Avalon and Bellevue there are over 500 patrons of the night cars," said a Bellevue resident yesterday, "and every one will join the strap-hangers. We are obliged to pay 20 cents car fare after midnight, and it is our purpose to raise such a protest against this outrage that the Pittsburgh Railways Company will be compelled to grant a rate in proportion to that charged in other districts. The traction company has been in the habit of begging all manner of gratuities from the people of Bellevue, but when we in turn ask for justice, they are deaf to every proposal.

"We could pay our 20 cents after midnight and ignore the railways company, but at the same time the trolley people should be independent enough not to ask favors of us. As the warm weather approaches overcrowding on the cars increases and no apparent effort is being made to provide for the passengers' comfort.

"On a Bellevue car a few nights ago over 70 passengers clinging to the platforms and the running boards were complaining of the abominable service. In the crowd was a resident of the South Side who wore a strap-hangers' button. He laughed at our predicament.

"'Why don't you mix up with the strap-hangers?' he said. 'Over on our side of the river the people began putting on little white buttons and made it so hot for the traction company that steps were taken almost immediately to improve the accommodations. First they cleaned the cars occasionally. Next they washed down the windows. Then they put on additional cars, and last week they gave us heaters. We have not got ideal service yet, but it is a vast improvement on what we were obliged to suffer for over two years.

"The secret of it all is that the Strap-Hangers' league started out with over 200 new members a day on that side of the river and the traction company management knew that it was high time to do something. If the people of Bellevue would go into the work in the same energetic fashion there is no doubt as to the result."

Next week the strap-hangers will have several branch agencies in the valley, and the people propose to stick together in their demands for better service.

POSTOFFICE CLERKS DUCKED BY UNFORTUNATE JANITOR

Eight distributing clerks in the Pittsburgh postoffice received an unexpected ducking yesterday afternoon. A janitor was preparing to scrub the outside railing of the fourth floor, and in climbing over the railing accidently upset the bucket of water. The bucket struck the screen over the heads of the clerks and distributed its contents on those underneath. But few letters were spread out on the table, and they were soon dried. The receivers of the missives will wonder what soiled them, but it was an unavoidable accident which might happen in the best regulated postoffice.

DR. MILES' Anti-Pain Pills

Pain Relieve Pain

Quickly and effectively in all cases of Nervous and Sick Headache, Lumbago, Sea and Car-Sickness, Irritability, Bearing-down and Ovarian Pains.

"Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills have given me such prompt relief from headache and other pains that I am never without them."—HARRY H. WEAVER, Carlisle, Pa.

"I have used Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for some time in cases of severe headache, and they give almost instant relief. I am very grateful for the benefit derived, and heartily recommend them."—MRS. H. C. CRUM, Waynesboro, Penn.

"I had sick-headache frequently for three years, suffering intensely, without obtaining any relief from the treatment of several doctors. I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills two years ago, and they removed the pain at once. When I feel symptoms of headache, I take one pill before retiring, and I am all right in the morning. I have suffered with headache but once during that time, and then I did not have the Pills with me."—JACOB SANDUSKEY, Erie, Pa.

Pills Cure Headache

Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Backache, LaGrippe, Pain in Stomach, Ague, Pains, Indigestion, Dizziness, Nervousness and Sleeplessness.

"I was urged to try Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for neuralgia, which I did, and received immediate relief."—MRS. HADY, Meyersdale, Pa.

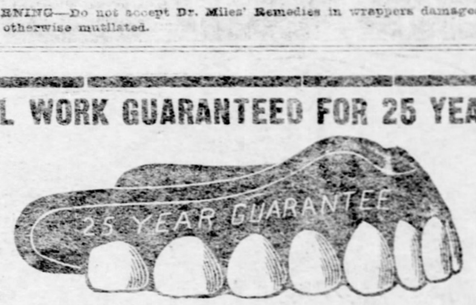
"Severe pain in the head, nausea, aches and pains all through the body, followed by nervous prostration, was a condition quite frequent until my husband began using Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. In fifteen minutes after taking the first dose he felt better, and was soon entirely cured. We would not be without them. I use them myself, and give them to my children, and they have saved many doctor bills."—MRS. P. W. DEPPEN, Shamokin, Pa.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by all druggists, 25 cents a box, under a positive guarantee that the first box will benefit or money refunded.

The Genuine Dr. Miles' Remedies are never sold at cut prices.

WARNING—Do not accept Dr. Miles' Remedies in wrappers damaged by cutting or otherwise mutilated.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED FOR 25 YEARS



GAUZE ALUMINUM PLATES.

Lightest material ever used in plate construction. This method of making full sets of teeth used and owned by myself exclusively. Gives perfect ease and comfort to the mouth.

If you want the best Dental Work come to me.

GOLD SETS OF TEETH $5 UP — GOLD CROWNS - - - $4
GOLD FILLINGS - - $1 UP — BRIDGE WORK - - - $4
SILVER FILLINGS - 50c UP — Teeth Carefully and Thoroughly Cleaned 75c

Particular people will appreciate the care we take in thoroughly sterilizing all dental instruments, thereby insuring patients against danger of contracting decayed tooth poison.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION ALWAYS FREE.

DR. ROBERTS' DENTAL PARLORS,

831 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA. Second Floor, Werner Building.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. daily; 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays.

THE CONCLUSIVE PROOF THAT THE CO-OPERATIVE PLAN OF THE

FIDELITY HOME & REALTY CO.

IS LEGITIMATE, HONEST AND PRACTICABLE.

Remember the sooner that you take out a contract with us the sooner your contract will mature and own a home of your own as others are doing.

READ THE SWORN AFFIDAVITS.

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, ss.

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, in and for said County and State, the subscriber Lewis W. Sands of Pittsburgh, who being duly sworn according to law doth depose and says:

That he is now in possession of his home #1530 Bedford Ave., Pittsburgh purchased for him by The Fidelity Home Assurance & Realty Company, a corporation of the City of Pittsburgh, and is entirely satisfied of the workings of said company and that every part of their contract has been carried out to the letter, and I heartily endorse this company to all my friends.

And further deponent saith not.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 27th day of April A. D. 1903. [SEAL] Notary Public.

My commission expires Feb'y 20, 1905.

Lewis W. Sands

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, ss.

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, in and for said County and State, the subscriber Wm. J. Connelly of Allegheny, Pa., who being duly sworn according to law doth depose and say:

That she is now in possession of lot 89 in the Higher Plan of lots purchased for her by the Fidelity Home & Realty Co. in fulfillment of their contract with her, and is perfectly satisfied with their treatment and would advise any one desiring to get themselves a home to take advantage of their easy plan.

And further deponent saith not.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 30th day of March A. D. 1903. [SEAL] Notary Public.

My commission expires Feb'y 19, 1905.

Wm. J. Connelly

TABLE OF RATES.

Amount.	Membership.	Payments Before Maturity.	Payments After Maturity.
$1,000	$ 5.00	$ 3.50	$ 6.00
2,000	10.00	10.00	12.00
3,000	15.00	10.50	18.00
4,000	20.00	14.00	24.00
5,000	25.00	17.50	30.00

Homer L. McGaw of the West End, city of Pittsburgh, is having $3,500.00 accumulated to his credit for a loan of $2,000 and one of $1,500.

We are also preparing others as fast as can be arranged. Thousands are taking advantage of co-operating with others, and hundreds are securing homes without rent, interest or assessments. This is one of the greatest opportunities of the twentieth century. Take advantage of the opportunity and call at once. If you are unable to call send 2-cent stamp for circular fully explaining our plan. For the benefit of our West Virginia patrons we have opened up the entire state of West Virginia. Call or address on our State Manager, W. J. McNeil, No. 1428 Market Street, Wheeling, W. Va.

FIDELITY HOME & REALTY CO., 312 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Leader

SILBERBERG, ATHA & ADLER 242 FIFTH AVE.

PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST

PHENOMENAL NEW PRICE MARVELS EVERY DAY!

Extraordinary buying chances six days in every week at THE LEADER.

SWIFTEST, MOST SWEEPING PRICE-CUTTING KNOWN.

There is no abatement in the great interest that is shown in THE SALE OF ATHA & ATHA'S STOCK.

Why should there be? We have endeavored to impress you with the unusual significance of this occasion. The Sale began with a rush and the rare values disappear like magic. The many new departments have not lost interest for a minute, and THE MONEY SAVING BASEMENT SALESROOM. Is crowded with frugal shoppers at all hours of the day.

AN EXAMPLE OF TOMORROW'S BARGAINS FOLLOWS:

MONDAY BARGAINS IN THE BASEMENT SALESROOM

3c yard for Mill Remnants India Linon, while 2,000 yards last.
3¾c yard for Checked Nainsook, from 5 to 10 yard lengths, 7½c quality.
3½c yard for 18-inch wide heavy bleached twilled Roller Toweling.
5c yard for 16-inch wide heavy ½-bleached Russia Crash.
8c yard for large size Hemmed Huck Towels; also unbleached Turkish Towels, worth 12½c.
6¼c each for ready-made Pillow Slips, size 45x36, while 50 dozen last.
29c for 81x90 unbleached Sheets, ready for use—the 50c kind.
1¾c yard for Cambric Lining, mill remnants, while 1,500 yards last.
5c yard for Silkolines, in mill remnants, suitable for draperies and comfort coverings, while 1,000 yards last.
6¾c yard for 36-inch Percales, in Polka Dots, the 12½c kind.
10c yard for Crown Dotted Mulls, in all the new colorings and designs, worth 19c yard.
48c for full size Crochet Bed Spreads, Marseilles patterns.
10c yard for Fancy Striped Bed Ticking, the 17c kind.
15c for 32-inch wide Sheer Persian Lawn, the 25c quality.
25c yard for 48-inch wide Sheer French Lawn, sold all around us at 50c yard.
23c yard for 68-inch Imported French Organdie, the 45c kind.
24c each for all Linen Satin Damask, knotted fringe or hemstitched Huck Towels, worth up to 50c.
98c dozen for all linen, bleached, dinner size Napkins, the $1.35 kind.
59c yard for all linen ¾-bleached Table Damask, extra heavy, 64 inches wide, the 75c quality.

SUITS, COATS, SKIRTS AND WAISTS.

KIMONA DRESSING SACQUES.
24c "Atha" Stock New Lawn Printed Sacques with white bands on front and sleeves—full assortment of sizes, 32 to 44, while they last.

SILK COATS.
"Atha" Stock Clearance goes on to a finish. Half price—$5.00 Leader price on silk coats that sold at $8, $10, $12.

SILK WAISTS.
$2.98 "Atha" Stock of everything in Silk Waists, values up to $6.00.
$3.98 "Atha" Stock of Silk Waist values up to $7.50. Not old stock, but the best of new things. See them.

TAILOR-MADE CLOTH SUITS.
"Atha" stock ½ Price, not a single garment reserved—all up-to-date stock.

$12.00 SUITS	$ 5.98
$20.00 SUITS	$10.00
$35.00 SUITS	$12.50
$50.00 SUITS	$25.00

$5.00 WALKING SKIRTS.
"Atha & Atha" stock values you never expect for so little money. Latest up-to-date styles Mohair in Black, Blue, White, crash mixtures, stripes and check cloths, black and colors—values $7.50 to $10.00.

DRESS SKIRTS.
"Atha" stock of fine Voiles, Etamines, Granite and Brillicloth—Elegant silk lined garments—new up-to-date stock at half value.
$7.50, $10 & $15 for elegant Skirts that sold up to $25.00.

SHIRT WAISTS.
"Atha" Stock Clearance in two lots; white and colored Waists—
49c and 98c snap bargains only possible by the wonderful buying of the recent big sale. Much better values go on the tables for Monday sale, values $1.25 to $3.00.

SHIRT WAIST SUITS.
"Atha" Stock sacrificed to a finish—$1.50, $1.98, $2.98 for qualities sold up to $5.00.

SILK SUITS.
"Atha & Atha" Stock going at Half Price. Do not miss this chance; $7.50 to $18.00. The best styles of the season in white, shepherd checks, pin dot satin, Foulards, etc.

Men's Furnishing Goods
At Less Than Half Atha & Atha Prices.

500 Dozen Lion Brand Collars, perfect, clean goods in boxes—all styles and sizes, Atha & Atha price, 15c each, our price per dozen, 86c, or each 8c
50 Dozen Karl & Wilson and Lion Brand Cuffs in all styles and sizes; Atha & Atha price 25c pair, our price per pair 12½c
200 Dozen Men's Hosiery, made of fine fast black Egyptian cotton, in lace and plain black; sold by Atha & Atha at 15c a pair; our price, per pair 8c
100 Dozen Men's Negligee Shirts in all the latest patterns, made of fine percales and madras; sold by Atha & Atha at 50c, 75c and $1; our price in two lots, Monday, at 39c and 29c
100 Dozen odds and ends in men's fine underwear, including mercerized silk, lace, open work, lisle, fish net, in plain and fancy colors; not all sizes of one kind, but all sizes in the lot; sold by Atha & Atha at $1, $1.50 and $2 a garment; our price while the lot lasts, per garment 69c
500 Dozen Men's Fancy French Balbriggan Underwear, also one case included in this lot of Men's fine Boss Rose French Balbriggan Underwear; sold by Atha & Atha at 50c and 75c; our price while the lot lasts, per garment 37c
200 Dozen Men's French Balbriggan underwear, in short or long sleeved shirts and double-seated drawers, sold by Atha & Atha at 50c; our price per garment while the lot lasts 21c

Ladies' Underwear and Hosiery.

100 dozen children's fine ribbed cotton hose in size 5 to 7½, only, made of fast black cotton; Atha & Atha price, 12½c; our price while they last, per pair 5c
100 dozen women's hosiery, in fast black and fancy lace, cotton and lisle thread; sold by Atha & Atha for 15c and 25c; our price while the lot lasts, per pair 11c
50 dozen odds and ends in women's fancy hosiery, made of fine imported cotton and lisle thread and mercerized silk, sold by Atha & Atha for 50c and 75c; our price while the lot lasts 35c
100 dozen women's out size lace, lisle thread hose, in fine and coarse yarn; Atha & Atha at 25c pair; our price while they last, 3 pair for 50c, or per pair 18c
Ladies' fine Swiss ribbed Egyptian cotton vest, in white, in short sleeves and sleeveless; also included in this lot are a lot of extra shaped vests, in low neck and sleeveless; sold by Atha & Atha at 18c; our price while the last, 3 for 25c, or each 9c
100 dozen women's fine lisle thread vests, in lace, lisle, plain with lace yoke, also extra size lace vest; sold by Atha & Atha for 25c and 35c; our price while they last, 3 for 50c, or each 18c
50 dozen women's white ribbed, lace trimmed, cotton pants; sold by Atha & Atha for 15c; our price while they last 12½c

NOTION WONDERS.
1c for Paper Wire Hair Pins.
1c each for Darning Eggs.
2c for box of 200 Mourning Pins.
2c for Paper 400 Needle Point Pins.
2½c spool for 500 yard Spool Basting Cotton.
2c for 2 dozen Hooks and Eyes.
3c each for India Rubber Fine Combs.
3c for Good Whisk Brooms.
3½c spool for Clarke's O. N. T. Thread.
5c for 10-yard belt Superfine Twill Tape, all widths.
5c for set of 10c Covered Dress Stays.
5c pair for Double Covered Dress Shields.
5c for Boat Lisle Hose Supporters for ladies, misses and children.
10c for 25c Imported Tooth Brush.
7c for Nainsook Covered Dress Shields.
14c pair for Silk Frilled Side Elastics—15c kind.
28c for 1-oz. spool Dressmakers' Best Machine Twist.

18,000 Yards Manufacturers' Test Pieces of
Embroideries and Insertings

in all the new designs, all widths up to 6 yard lengths—worth up to 45c—while the lots last, per yard,

23c, 17c, 12c, 7c, 5c, 3c

UNDERMUSLINS.

"Atha" stock fine Skirts, Gowns, Drawers, Corset Covers. Entire stock reduced to cost.

10c	Corset Covers	5c
50c	Corset Covers	25c
25c	Drawers	15c
50c	Drawers	33c
50c	Gowns	29c
$1.00	Gowns	49c
$1.50	Gowns	98c
$1.00	Skirts	49c
$1.50	Skirts	98c

LACE BARGAINS.

Torchon Laces, 10c qualities; for yard 4c
Lace Galloons, Appliques, etc., 15c qualities, for, yard 5c
Venise Galloons and other fancy appliques, 15c quality, yd. 9c
Remnants of Embroideries and Wash Laces, worth up to 50c at, per piece, 25c, 15c and 9c
Real Arabian Lace Collars, Silk Stocks, Ties, etc., worth up to 50c, Our price, each, 25c and 11c
Embroideries, edgings, insertions, galloons and all-overs, short lengths, discontinued styles and soiled goods, worth 12½c to 50c per yard, go at 25c, 10c 4c

ATHA & ATHA CHINA AND PICTURE STOCK

56 English Porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, dainty floral decorations in pink and gold traced. Atha & Atha's price $15. The Leader's price Monday $7.49
57 French China Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, from such famous factories as Haviland & Co., Theo. Haviland, Pouyat & Co. and the Elite Works; large variety of dainty decorations. Atha & Atha's price $25. The Leader's price Monday $17.50
300 dozen English Porcelain Flow Blue Dinner Plates, Atha & Atha's price 20c. The Leader's price Monday, while they last 9c
250 dozen Dainty French and Japanese China Cups and Saucers, large variety of new decorations. Atha & Atha's price 25c, Monday 16c
Half price on all Atha & Atha's Fine Toilet Sets of 12 pieces.

$25.00 Toilet Sets	$12.50
$20.00 Toilet Sets	$10.00
$18.00 Toilet Sets	$9.00
$15.00 Toilet Sets	$7.50
$12.00 Toilet Sets	$6.00
$10.00 Toilet Sets	$5.00
$7.00 Toilet Sets	$3.50

45 dozen Cuspidors, decorations in three styles, Atha & Atha's price 35c, Monday, while they last 17c
The balance of the Atha & Atha stock of fine imported Vases at just one-half Atha & Atha's prices. Royal Bonn, Royal Teplitz and many other noted makes, in rich hand-painted decorations.

Atha & Atha's Price.	The Leader's Price.
$35.00 Fancy Vases	$17.50
$30.00 Fancy Vases	$15.00
$25.00 Fancy Vases	$12.50
$10.00 Fancy Vases	$5.00
$5.00 Fancy Vases	$2.50

Special lot of Vienna China Vases, 10 to 12 inches tall, rich and beautiful decorations, Atha & Atha's price $1. Monday, while they last 33c

Picture Frames to Order.

Over 2,000 New Moulding samples to select from, in all widths and finishes. Bring in your pictures and have them framed at ONE-HALF Atha & Atha's low prices.

Pictures Framed to Order 25c Up.

The One-Half Price Sale of Pictures and Picture Frames continues to draw the crowds. Fine Pastels, Water Colors, Steel Engravings, Photogravures, beautifully framed.

$40.00 Framed Pictures	$20.00
$25.00 Framed Pictures	$12.50
$12.00 Framed Pictures	$6.00
$9.00 Framed Pictures	$4.50
$5.00 Framed Pictures	$2.50

Hundreds of Small Pictures, neatly framed, that sold at $1.50, $1.50, $1.00 and 50c; now $1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c

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FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1903. EIGHT PAGES.

ROSTAND AT LAST ENTERS ACADEMY

Only Ollivier, Who Skipped by the Light of the Moon, Had a Longer Wait.

TOOK HIM TWO YEARS TO WRITE HIS SPEECH

Ceremony of Welcoming New Members. Longevity of Some Immortals Makes It Look as if There Were Something in a Name.

PARIS, June 6.—Before these lines appear in print M. Edmond Rostand will have been formally received into the company of the Immortals. With the exception of one historic and accidental instance, never since the foundation of the French academy has so long a period elapsed between an election and the formal admission to this august body. It is exactly two years ago today that the brilliant young poet was elected one of the forty, and he has not yet donned for the first time the famous green-embroidered coat that has been called the livery of genius.

The only other instance on record when an elected academician waited so long before taking his seat was in the case of Emile Ollivier, who, if I mistake not, is now the "father" of the illustrious assembly. M. Ollivier was elected on April 7, 1870. He was at that time president of the cabinet council under Napoleon III, and it was possibly in recognition of that fact that the academy, desirous of showing its sympathy for the liberal empire, conferred the crown of immortality upon the eminent statesman and orator.

Well, before the academy had time to fix a date for the reception of its new confrere, the nation was hurled into the war with Germany. Upon the conclusion of that terrible ordeal came other trials for France and particularly for Paris, the most dreadful and noteworthy of which was the reign of the commune. When it was over and Paris had settled down once more to its normal conditions, the academy might have received M. Ollivier, but it did not, and for the best of reasons. The ex-minister had got out of France when the empire fell and had not dared to return to the country. Upon him, more than upon any one individual, fell the enormous onus for the disaster that had overwhelmed the nation. He it was who counseled the emperor to pick up the gauntlet thrown down by Bismarck, and it was also he who told the country that he would take the entire responsibility for the war "with a light heart."

It was three years later before M. Ollivier returned to France and for many months he lived in the utmost retirement. Then he gradually began to show himself and the academy, despite its little inclination to open its arms to a man who had brought such a scourge upon France, felt itself in duty bound to admit him formally to companionship.

Elected in 1870, Emile Ollivier was thus only initiated in 1874.

Rostand's Reason Different.

With Edmond Rostand no such abnormal circumstances have delayed his reception. The delay in his case has been of his own creation. Being a poet, he availed himself of a poet's privilege of never hurrying; and I am inclined to believe that, owing to that absence of mind so peculiar to poets, he quite forgot all about the matter. In any event I can ascertain no satisfactory explanation of the tardiness, the only reason that was vouchsafed being, "M. Rostand is writing his speech." Think of a speech that requires two years to prepare!

The author of "Cyrano de Bergerac" is perhaps the youngest world-wide literary celebrity in the world. His two plays, "Cyrano" and "L'Aiglon," are as well known in America as in France, and his poems generally have been translated as to the languages of all the civilized nations. Being thus a writer of universal renown, and such a very young man—far and away the youngest in the academy—I felt it would interest the readers of an American newspaper to know something about the juvenile genius's speech, and why it has taken him two years to write it. But my efforts to learn about the speech from M. Rostand himself were not attended by conspicuous success.

From the standpoint of the journalistic interviewer, the young dramatist is marvelously elusive. He is here one moment and away the next, and no one seems to know where he has gone. I was on his track half a dozen times, but before I could get up with him, he evaporated. Last Tuesday I heard he was out at his chateau near Montmorency. When I went out there that afternoon I was told he was traveling in Spain. Persuaded that he was still gathering materials for his academy speech, I gave up the hunt.

Among litterateurs here I found the same sort of curiosity about that prospective discourse that had inspired me in my attempts. The general impression seems to be that Rostand will scorn the use of commonplace prose and will rig out his muse in a nice new suit of verse, in something of the same material and cut as the address he made to the emperor and empress of Russia when they visited France a couple of years ago. Anything short of a magnificent epic would be a cause of intense disappointment to France after all the long time the precocious genius has devoted to his speech.

The Ceremony of Welcome.

Whenever a new member is received into the academy the formal ceremony, which is attended, in the public galleries, by all the elite of France, consists of two discourses: The speech of welcome by the official "godfather" of the new immortal, and the speech of greeting by the new academician himself. These addresses have been de rigeur on such occasions ever since 1640, when the first "reception speech" was delivered by Patru. Up to that time the installation ceremony consisted of an informal introduction of the new member at a regular meeting of the academy. Patru, who was the greatest lawyer of his time in France, departed from the usual custom to address a few words of thanks to the confreres who had elected him. The speech was such a graceful forensic effort that the academy decided that thereafter the ceremony of installation should always comprise a speech of welcome by an academician selected for the purpose, and a speech of greeting by the new member, which should treat of the services rendered to civilization by the defunct academician, to whose vacant place the new immortal was elected.

In 1668, on the occasion of the election of La Bruyere, an innovation was proposed that has ever since remained in force. It required every newly-elected academician to submit his prospective speech to the inspection of a special committee, so that there might thus be nipped in the bud any latent intention of the newcomer to indulge in brilliant satire at the expense of a confrere.

Several Interesting Records.

In looking back over the archives of the French academy, which is probably the most remarkable institution of the kind that the world has ever known, either in ancient or modern times, I found several singular circumstances that are worthy of mention. For instance, away back in 1652 there was elected to the academy an eminent Frenchman who was 10 years younger than was Rostand when he was made an immortal. This was the Duke de Coislin, who was only 17 years of age at the time. The oldest man who ever joined the company of the renowned was Laujou, who was elected in 1807, at the age of 80. The next oldest to him was the celebrated De Lesseps, who was 79 when he was elected in 1884.

The academician who wore the bay leaves for a shorter time than any other was Valnes, who was elected January 28, 1803, and died the 15th of the following March. The great Richelieu, on the other hand, sat among the "Forty" during 68 years, from 1720 to 1788. Fontenelle was next to Richelieu in official longevity, being an academician from 1691 to 1757. He was 100 years old at the time of his death. The Count Pasquier, who died in 1863, and E. Legouve, who died only the other day, were both in their 98th year when they passed into eternity.

La Tremoille, when he died in 1741, was only 35 years old, and was the youngest academician ever removed by death. He had been elected three years before.

The shortest period ever elapsing between an election to the academy and the formal installation was in the case of M. de Bissy, who was elected on November 19, 1750, confirmed by royal decree on the 28th of the same month, and formally received a month later.

Taken all in all, M. Rostand has already broken several records. If he never hurries in other things more than he has in writing his speech he ought to live to be 150, and prove the most all-around extraordinary man ever elected to the academy.

ALGERNON C. DOUGHERTY.

AMERICANS FLOCK INTO PUERTO RICO

Substantial Business Men Now Invading the Island With Money and Brains.

REAL ESTATE BOOM STARTS IN SAN JUAN

There Are Now 5,000 Americans in the Town and American Products Find a Ready Sale — A Plague of Beggars Everywhere.

SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, June 4.—What we do and say here from time to time may interest the readers of your paper, especially as the American occupation is becoming a tangible reality, every weekly steamer bringing from thirty to fifty well-to-do Americans with brains, money to invest (chiefly in fruit culture) and energy to push their capabilities to the utmost. Three years ago, upon my first visit to this beautiful island, many of the passengers were impecunious laborers and adventurers with absolutely no knowledge of the very necessary Spanish language and a very copious quantity of what is known as "nerve." These gentlemen's hopes were doomed to disappointment and the next steamer north usually bore its quota of disgusted Americanos whose denunciations and anathemas of all things Puerto Rican could be heard all over the ship.

To be sure, many of the Americans now in Puerto Rico are employed in various capacities of the government services, especially in the higher branches of the treasury and revenue (internal) departments. The house of delegates, consisting of Puerto Ricans almost exclusively, is making every effort to pass laws installing natives in all branches of the service, and to this end many laws have been passed which ultimately will sound the knell of all foreign employes.

Check on Native Misrule.

The heads of departments, especially those of the United States government, will always be chosen from the Americans because this means we can keep check upon the local bureaus, which always, sooner or later, show a tendency to personal aggrandizement in preference to the common weal. However, it may be said in all fairness, that the Puerto Ricans are governing themselves very well and bid fair to score a signal success.

Two years ago, the local elections all over the Island were scandalously conducted, the Federals and Republicans quarreling at the polls and many murders resulting, for which crimes many trials are now in the courts.

Trial by jury after the American system is in full operation, but the jurors have failed to convict many desperate characters and the public has become alarmed at the outcome. As I write this letter in my iron-barred lattice looking out upon the shimmering heat of a June day, word comes that two "Turbas" or political criminals have been sentenced to the death penalty. More are bound to follow, and it is high time, because crime, especially that of murder, has been alarmingly frequent, chiefly from political motives.

A certain American editor who has been airing his views as to the leanings of the local court has found himself in the presidio or local jail with a fine of twenty dollars for contempt of court. The higher court, however, absolved him, and his paper next day was full of jubilation. He is doing a vast deal of good and has been the means of purifying the political horizon in all the important towns of the Island.

Porto Rico Real Estate Boom.

Do not think that all the boom is in the United States, for we are now enjoying the sensation of a great sale of lots on the outskirts of San Juan, where one may buy for from 5 to 10 cents a square foot, lots 60x130 feet in depth, command-

J. H. FLAGLER.
New York Capitalist.

ing a view of the sea and bay, in a charming grove of cocoanut trees, and within 15 minutes of the capital by first-class electric street car service. Asphalt streets and modern sewerage and plumbing are promised—at the expense of the property holder.

I must say that it is a comfort here to arise every morning from your canvas mattress and be greeted by a bright, sunny day and a temperature of from 75 to 91 degrees all the year.

The American residents must number about 5,000 souls here in San Juan, and they seem to be as healthy and well-to-do as possible. Their hall lamps in the windows at night make everything as cheerful and attractive as in a village in Pennsylvania. The houses are made doubly attractive by the many wall ornaments and handsome willow furniture, which may be imported from New York at a reasonable freight rate and free of duty.

I notice that the Spanish grocers—who, by the way, own handsome stores—are importing their goods, especially wines and crackers, from the United States. It makes one feel at home to encounter Marvin's and Kennedy's biscuits for sale in all the tiendas. A cold-storage shop sells Chicago dressed beef, and fresh dressed poultry at 15 cents a pound (tenderloin steaks).

Butter is imported from the United States and from Denmark in pound tins, hermetically sealed, at 40 cents a pound. The Puerto Rican cattle are splendid, well-nourished animals, but the fat and the quality of the coarse tropical grass is not conducive to the rising of cream on otherwise good milk. Adulteration of this necessity is frequent and must be carefully watched by the board of health, which is an admirably efficient body composed of native professional men, including several doctors. The great public meat market now has many marble stalls and the supervision of the authorities is agreeably rigid.

Crops Are Promising.

The coffee crop promises to be a good one and the tobacco is of unusually good quality. I should like to see our people at home get the benefit of these two articles, which are raised to perfection here and can be sold far cheaper to the consumer than the Cuban product.

The fund for the entertainment of Miss Alice Roosevelt shows a balance of $8 78, which the committee voted to the Society for the Improvement of the Poor. The beggars, by the way, are out every Saturday in full force in the streets, as was the Spanish custom before. The poor creatures flock in from all points, some playing upon the native guicharo (a small gourd) or a tiple (small guitar). They are usually blind, but led by a sullenly mean who shares the profits.

The storekeepers keep a pile of copper centavos on the counters, distributing them to all forlorn applicants who may present themselves. The state of some of these beggars is deplorable and calls for prompt action by the American government which stands for general betterment. I believe some legislation is in progress to change this deplorable public eyesore, but the poorhouse is so far off on paper and the beggar is still with us in large and impecunious numbers.

The Insular police band still plays on the Central plaza three times a week, and everybody goes there to see and be seen. This plan of a central, asphalted public square is a splendid idea, and makes the life in small towns very pleasant and attractive.

E. P. HODGES

KAISER'S SARCASM.

A Newspaper Paragraph Stirs Him to Speak Lese Majestically of an Ex-Emperor.

BERLIN, June 3.—The semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung publishes a marginal note of the Emperor William written about a newspaper paragraph which affected that a statue of the Emperor Charles V. was to be erected in the new Berlin cathedral by the side of the statues of Luther and Melanchthon.

The note was as follows: "Besides a statue of Charles V., statues of Diocletian, Nero, Torquemada and Alba will be erected, and even one of Lucifer has been proposed, but it is undecided whether to place him on the pulpit or on the seats reserved for royalty.

Riches have their drawbacks. Andrew Carnegie is compelled to pay taxes on $5,000,000 worth of real estate in New York city.

COMMENCEMENT AT FAMOUS SCHOOLS

West Point and Vassar Exercises Vied With Each Other in Interest.

A JUVENILE WEDDING IN THE FOUR HUNDRED

Boxes at Metropolitan Opera House May Bear Coats of Arms Next Season. Docking Horses' Tails Is Causing Trouble.

NEW YORK, June 13.—You may say what you like, but of all the June commencements there is none more all-around delightful than that at West Point. It is more of a girls' function even than Vassar, to begin with. It is pleasant to see a lot of girls speaking pieces and receiving their diplomas tied with blue baby ribbon. But, after all, they are only girls. The spice of masculine presence is afforded only by visitors, and there is an utter absence of military display. The grand duchess of Gerolstein was not the only young woman who ever liked soldiers. Then our American boys, in the white trousers and gray coats with the funny little tails, which is the dress uniform of the West Point academy, are so straight and perky and brave-looking. No wonder every girl who has a chance to go to the final ceremonies of the academic year would almost give her ears rather than miss the occasion.

The weather was beautiful and except for the horrid noise of the cannon there was not a discordant note. The lines of cadets drawn up so stiffly at salute was a sight which I shall not forget for the rest of my life. If the boys did not feel like heroes they looked as if they were and every sister, mother and sweetheart on the historic greensward was sure of it.

I cannot even mention all the commencements in and around New York this week, but that at Vassar had a peculiar interest of its own. What this was can be guessed from the fact that the girls called it a "Cupid commencement." Ethel Elizabeth Randall, whose father is a prominent physician at Bay City, will be married in about 10 days. Her fiancee, Robert B. Eddy, who also lives at Bay City, is a nice fellow, according to the Vassar girls who have seen him, and as Ethel is admittedly the prettiest girl in the college this year, they will make a handsome couple. Invitations to the entire senior class of more than 200 were received this week. If they all go I do not know what Bay City will do for accommodation for them all. It is one of those Michigan towns in the lumbering district and no one goes there as a rule, except natives and drummers.

So many girls wait until they have been graduated before becoming brides, but not much longer. If you were to take a census of engaged girls in any of the universities throughout the United States, you would find that there are few students who have not at least half promised some young fellow, whose mustache is years away, that she would be his as soon as her education was complete. In many cases the affair dies a natural death, but occasionally it ends in marriage, as will be the case with Miss Ethel and Mr. Eddy. I do not know that it does any harm for a girl to have a romance locked in her breast, or shared with a score of intimate school friends. At all events, there it is, as a rule. Sometimes it ends in an escapade, like that at Miss Ely's school some months ago, but even that kind of thing must be pardoned, unless one has quite outgrown the age of sentiment.

Juvenile 400 Wedding.

Among the many weddings we have had in New York in the past week the most generally interesting was that of little Louise Lawrence White and young Walter Lispenard Suydam, Jr. He is 10 years of age and a law student, and she is a schoolgirl of 17. Both belong to poor Ward McAllister's often criticised "400." The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Jay White, and Suydam, as everyone knows, is the name of one of the most exclusive of New York families. The ceremony took place in the Church of Heavenly Rest at noon on Wednesday, and there was a larger attendance of swell people than usually is brought out by a boy and girl marriage. This boy and girl are particularly popular, however. Besides, it is not often one can see a pair of children joined in holy matrimony at the altar of one of the most fashionable churches in the country.

I suppose Walter would be very indignant if he knew that any one spoke of him as a child. A boy of 10 thinks himself a man, anyhow, and when he actually has a wife who looks up to him as her hero, he feels very brave and mature, of course. He will have to study Blackstone for some time before he will be a full-fledged lawyer, but he and the young lady wanted to be married, and their parents wisely consented when they saw how impossible it would be for each to live without the other.

New York was pleasantly interested in a wedding at Saratoga on Tuesday, which was also watched by Pittsburghers. It was that of Miss Mary Guthrie James, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis W. James of Saratoga, to Thomas Ewing, a son of the late Judge Ewing of Pittsburgh. The bride has relatives in this city, many of whom attended the ceremony, where they made the acquaintance of several Pittsburghers who had also run down to see Mr. Ewing take possession of one of the most charming of Saratoga belles.

American Coats of Arms.

There was something of a flutter the other day when it was found that Heinrich Conried had designed to distinguish owners of the private boxes in the grand parterre of the Metropolitan opera house with coats-of-arms. The arms of the Astors, Van Rensselaers, Roosevelts, Rockefellers and Pells were displayed. It is not supposed for an instant that any members of these families had anything to do with the move, and in the absence of Herr Conried it cannot be said positively that he really proposed anything of the kind. At all events, the directors of the Metropolitan Opera and Realty company, to whom the designs were submitted, are said to have commanded that heraldic devices should not be a part of the scheme of decoration of the interior.

Whether Pittsburgh's own George H. Wilson, who may be associated with Herr Conried in opera matters next season, would approve it, is a question which is interesting to his friends. If he thinks well of emblazoning coats-of-arms on boxes at the opera, perhaps something of the kind may be done at Duquesne garden. There are many old families in Pittsburgh who would not have to dig very deeply into heraldry to find that they were authorized to use arms, crests, mottoes and all the rest of it. In fact, some of them do use these designs, if I mistake not, on carriage panels, note paper and elsewhere—so why not on opera boxes?

In New York it is the rule for any wealthy family that can find a coat-of-arms to use it. Look at the string of carriages passing along Fifth avenue and turning in and out of the park any fine afternoon, and you will see few without a rampant lion, or boar, or unicorn, sometimes wearing a crown, or couching a spear, with a Latin motto that everyone pretends to understand, and a fancy border around the whole affair. Then, why not on the fronts of private boxes in the Metropolitan, I should like to know?

Docking Horses' Tails.

Horse owners are exciting themselves over the activity of the authorities in this neighborhood against docking. It does seem a cruel thing to cut off a horse's tail, but people will do almost anything to be "smart." Say what you will, the appearance of horses with long tails drabbling in the mud or dust is not as fetching as when their tails are short. They do not look so trig with long tails, and even if, as the opponents of the docking custom say, the horse is deprived of his natural protection against flies when it has no tail to speak of, it must be remembered that owners of such horses usually provide them with fly nets and ear bobs. Still, I am not prepared to enter into an argument with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. I have no doubt they would talk me down in a few moments, but I must say that one does not see many long-tailed horses in Central park or along the avenue, notwithstanding that a person docking a horse's tail may be even sent to prison for three months, besides being fined $100.

The police will not let the Ardsley club rest. The murder of that coachman keeps on starting up like a very ugly ghost, and sometimes it points its grisly finger straight at the aristocratic members of the club. Young Mr. Sewall, who married Miss Hewitt last week, is away on his wedding tour, but that does not save him from vague suspicions on the part of the police, who actually examined two servants in the Hewitt household the other day as to whether Mr. Sewall left the house on the evening the man was killed. While none of Mr. Sewall's friends suppose for a moment that he was concerned in any way with the killing of the poor fellow, who was found near the clubhouse, it is too bad that the assassin cannot be found. Meanwhile, I hear that the Ardsley club is in a dreadful state of excitement over the affair and that there will be resignations and all kinds of unpleasant doings if the mystery is not soon solved.

Lydell Whitehead is married again. You remember the Whitehead divorce case, wherein first the husband and then the wife were plaintiffs. The testimony was of the kind that draws large audiences to the courts, but it was not pleasant reading. At all events, the couple separated, and Mr. Whitehead has just solaced himself with another wife, Mrs. Emily Woods, who used to live in Brooklyn. The couple have gone to Poughkeepsie to reside permanently, and I hope they will be happy.

It seems as if there is nothing in town now. What with Europe, Tuxedo, Newport and Westchester county, it seems as if there are so many attractive spots that New York city cannot hold anyone except

PHOEBE SNOW.

HUNGARIAN TRAGEDY.

Officer Shot Himself Because His Love Lay Dying.

VIENNA, June 3.—A pathetic tragedy is reported from Buda-Pesth. A young Hussar officer named Erwin von Vecsey, passionately loved an actress, Maria Csongoly, whose real name is Baroness Lepinsky. The lady was seized with nervous attacks which forced her to give up her engagement at the summer theater in Zombor, and the pair retired to Buda-Pesth, where the lieutenant tended the object of his affections with the utmost devotion, declaring that he would marry her in spite of the opposition of his parents.

Maria Csongoly grew worse, and finally her condition became hopeless. Seeing that her last hours had come she asked for a priest. While the latter was administering the last sacrament, Von Vecsey, mad with grief, withdrew to another room, shot himself, and was removed to the barracks, but died almost immediately afterward.

The dying woman heard the fatal report and swooned away. She is yet unconscious.

French Explorer in Disgrace.

PARIS, June 6.—Lieut. Howlet, the explorer, who has just concluded a brilliant surveying expedition up the Yang-tse river in China, has been recalled in disgrace.

His offense is that he struck away from the river to go to the assistance of some European missionaries whose lives were in danger from a band of Boxers.

Vice Admiral Marechal, commander-in-chief of the French far eastern squadron, who congratulated the lieutenant, has been severely reprimanded by M. Pelletan, the minister of marine.

A Chicago man killed his wife for flirting. If this plan were generally adopted it would be race suicide, indeed.

A Pittsburgher president of the graduating class at Vassar! Yes, we're on the map, thank you.

PICKERING'S SAID that but 15 days remain for you to get in on this sale.

Come in on the first car, just say, "nuf ced," the conductor will let you off at the right place.

ODD AND END SALE STILL ON.

Below find list of what is left of the Odds—MUST BE SOLD THIS MONTH—As we take Inventory July 1st—You know a merchant hates to carry one odd piece over—that's the reason we sacrifice this month, better come right in.

11 PARLOR SUITS,	16 CHIFFONIERS,	23 IRON BEDS,	18 SIDEBOARDS,	14 CHAMBER SUITS,
$12, $15, $20	$7.50. $10.50, $12	$2.25 $3.75, $5.25	$12.50, $16, $22	$16, $18.50 $22

$6.75 For a Good Refrigerator. OTHERS AS HIGH AS $30.00

$7.50 For a Go-Cart. SOME AS LOW AS $3.75

10 FOLDING BEDS,	130 DINING CHAIRS,	21 COUCHES,	6 CHINA CLOSETS,	12 Dressing Tables,
$12.50, $16.50, $25	75c, 90c, $1.50	$4.75, $7.50, $12	$12, $15, $22	$7.50, $10, $15

"OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT"

Last week our Carpet department was the MAIN ATTRACTION at our mammoth STORE, owing to the Tremendous Sacrifice in prices of all grades of Carpets, and we intend to continue the sale through the entire month. As the goods are going rapidly, do not delay coming in early.

"Do not forget the following quotations"—

Heavy Cotton Ingrain Carpet, worth 55c, now ..39c
Heavy Half Wool Ingrain Carpet, worth 65c, now 49c
Heavy Wool Ingrain Carpet, worth 85c, now.....69c
Heavy Tapestry Brussels Carpet worth 90c, now 65c
Heavy Velvet Carpet, worth $1.25, now.....98c
Heavy Wilton Velvet Carpet, worth $1.50, now $1.15
Heavy Body Brussels Carpet, worth $1.60, now $1.25
China Matting from 15c yd. up to 35c.
Japan Matting from 20c up to 75c.
5 to 20-yd. Remnants at half price.
Heavy Grass Matting, just the thing for Porches, Offices, Halls, &c, at.....50c

June Sale — THE GREATEST OF OUR EXPERIENCE — BASEMENT. — June Sale

It has been one continual rush all week—the packers are working overtime so as to keep the orders moving out promptly. So many people have been disappointed in hunting the so-called bargains in this line that it is a pleasure for us to hear the pleased comments of the hundreds of buyers during this big sale.

Now for the beginning of the last half—We HAVE these bargains on sale this week:

6-piece Toilet Sets, underglaze decorations in blue, brown or green.....$2.10
10-piece Toilet Sets, gold-lined, hand decorated, all colors, $3.50
All the better grades of Toilet Sets are cut from $3 to $8 per set.
18-piece Breakfast Set, underglaze decorations.....$1.00
50-piece Dinner Set, English porcelain.....$2.85
42-piece Dinner Set, gold-lined, hand decorated.....$4.00
64-piece Dinner Set, gold-lined, hand decorated.....$4.50
50 sets of the best China on the market are cut over 1/3 off.
50 sets of the best Imported Porcelain are cut over 1/3 off.
A cartload of odd pieces, including Tureens, Meat Platters, Potato Dishes, Butter Dishes, etc., etc., A FEW CENTS.

SPECIAL—LAMPS and BRIC-A-BRAC Are Being Sold at Cost. Again—How About a Piece of CUT GLASS?

Don't Bother About the Money, YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD. **PICKERING'S,** 10th & Penn. We Pay the Freight. Write for Catalog.

ALFRED STEAD, MARQUIS ITO'S FRIEND, ON RUSSIA'S GAME IN MANCHURIA

Absurd to Imagine the Bear Will Retire From the Advantage He Has Gained.

Shrewdest Diplomacy Ever Practiced Revealed in the Several Treaties That Have Been Made.

With His Wife, a Boston Girl, the Writer Personally Explored the Dangerous Country.

(Photographs and Letterpress Copyright, 1903, by Central News and Press Exchange.

Alfred Stead is not merely the son of W. T. Stead, editor of the Review of Reviews. Unlike most sons of great men, he is an individual.

Still more unlike them, he knows a few things on his own account.

Eastern politics—that bugbear of the diplomatist—is meat and drink to young Stead. He has been twice to Japan; is a personal friend of the Emperor, Marquis Ito, and all the Japanese potentates.

A distinguished Australian statesman, speaking at the time of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, said: "Alfred Stead has more to do with the conclusion of this treaty than any one else in England."

Alfred Stead and his wife—who, by the way, is a native of New England—nee Miss Hussy—were the first "foreigners" who were ever allowed to traverse the vast tracts of country through which runs the Chinese Eastern Railway. They have been across Manchuria, and they know the country from one end to the other.

To afford an idea of the "pull" young Stead has in Japan, it might be mentioned that, when last visiting that country, the Japanese fleet in commission was placed at his disposal to carry Stead and his wife from Chemulpo to Chefoo when they happened to miss the regular boat. This was an unheard of privilege, and made the resident consuls in China and Japan sit up and stare when they heard of it.

In a word, what Alfred Stead does not know about far Eastern politics is scarcely worth mentioning.

The writer called upon him at his rooms in classic Clement's Inn, London, and asked him a few questions on the Russian-Manchurian situation.

W. B. NORTHROP.

By ALFRED STEAD.

MANCHURIA is already practically Russian. Nearly everybody "thinks Russian," if I may use the term; not even excepting the Chinese population.

It is as absurd for people to talk of Russia giving up Manchuria as it would be to conceive of the English evacuating Egypt.

England controls the Nile in Egypt. The waterway is the key to the country. In Manchuria Russia controls the railway—which is, practically, the steel Nile of the country.

Russia has a double grip, a sort of "Half-Nelson" hold on Manchuria through two institutions—the railway and the Russo-Chinese bank.

Already the Chinese population have learned to regard the Russo-Chinese bank as a national institution. Only Russians and Chinese can own shares in this bank; it is run by Chinese and Russian directors and has a Chinese president. Back of the bank is the Russian government. This bank receives the taxes, collects revenues and its branches ramify all through China.

Though the Russo-Chinese bank represents the Russian government, its capacity as a private trade factor enables it to do many things that the Russian government could not do officially without getting into hot water. It is the Dr. Jekyll to Russia's Mr. Hyde in Manchuria.

Russia's operations in Manchuria and the far east are of an extremely interesting character, and make nice material for the student of diplomacy.

From the earliest times, Russia's one object in the far east has been to obtain good seaports. Her one port, Vladivostock, is frozen up for three months every winter, and, naturally, when the great Trans-Siberian railway was seeking a terminus, a place was wanted that would be open all the year round.

It was around that object that all the scheming arose with reference to Port Arthur and Talienwan.

Russia's Great Astuteness.

When Russia was trying to get an outlet to the sea, the Russians obtained from the Chinese a concession to build what was called the Chinese Eastern railway. In naming the bank the "Russo-Chinese" and the railway the "Chinese Eastern" the Russians displayed great astuteness.

The only portion of a railway that is Chinese is the name. It is built with Russian capital, the locomotives are of French and American make. On the northern sections the rolling stock comes from France; on the southern sections from America.

The master mind in the whole movement for Russianizing Manchuria is M. Witte, the Russian minister of finance. He is a man of the greatest ability. He arose to his eminent position from the post of porter in a Russian railway station.

The only object of Witte's ambition was to spread the power of Russia right down towards China, and it was his idea that gave rise to the Russo-Chinese bank.

Witte realized that in China military force counts for absolutely nothing. The military profession is the lowest in the scale of occupations; and China presents the spectacle of 400,000,000 people being kept in peaceful subjection by practically a handful of police.

Masterstroke of Diplomacy.

Witte knew that Russia could take Manchuria with a few troops. Yet he also knew that in following a military policy he would never win Chinese respect, and there would forever exist a silent, but potent, opposition to all his undertakings.

While the military calling is the lowest in the scale in China, those of the merchant and banker rank first in the professions.

In founding the Russo-Chinese bank, and running it on Chinese lines, Witte accomplished a master stroke of policy. Today the bank practically represents the Chinese government in the eyes of the people: whatever it does is right; whatever it says is law.

It is through the bank that the Chinese are gradually coming to "think Russian," as I have said.

On the very day that the telegram was

ALFRED STEAD.

published announcing the arrangements for the evacuation of Chinese territory by Russia, there were established six new branches of the Russo-Chinese bank in Manchuria, which does not look very much like evacuation.

The movement of a few thousand troops up and down the railway is not evacuation.

Russia could take all of her troops out of Manchuria and still the country would remain Russian. The tentacles of commerce have wound themselves around the heart of the country in such a way that it will take more than armed force to loosen them.

All the bank and railway buildings—and there are hundreds of them throughout Manchuria—display the combined Russian and Chinese flags, and gradually the people of China are coming to look upon Russia as the natural guide, philosopher and friend of the country.

Russia as a Good Angel.

Russia in Manchuria has improved the condition of the country enormously. In the days before the Russian occupation—or, rather, before the Russianization of the country—the reward of unskilled labor was about six cents a day. Now it is about 10 cents, and in many cases more. The prosperity of the country has increased at enormous strides, and there is no doubt in the world that Russia has really been a good friend of the inhabitants of Manchuria.

Of course, from a matter of absolute right, all of Manchuria belongs to China. Russia has given no guarantee that it will keep the country open in case Russia really owned Manchuria. China, however, has committed herself to keeping at least one port open.

It is owing to this peculiar state of affairs that outside nations look so jealously on the encroachments, or developments, of Russian policy of Manchuria.

And well the foreign nations might be anxious about their trade where Russia is concerned. In the first place, Russian industries and commerce in Chinese territory are hot-house plants. It needs the greatest amount of protective tariff to keep them alive. They cannot compete as yet with foreign nations, and it is for this reason that no Russian merchant will open up business in any of the treaty ports. A Russian merchant demands a tariff protection enabling him to realize at least 40 per cent of profit before he will begin to trade. They shut up Vladivostock with a wall of tariff, and if they got the seaport towns of Manchuria into their hands they would doubtless close them, if not by force, at least by high duties.

The Bear's Firm Hold.

When Count Cassini was in Pekin a secret treaty was made, the tenor of which was that Russia had the right to carry the Siberian railway through Manchuria to the Yellow Sea. After that treaty, a compact was made between the Chinese government and the Russo-Chinese bank by which all the mining concessions of Manchuria belonged to the Chinese Eastern railway, and by this means Russia came into practical possession of the country.

Manchuria has been called the garden of China. It has magnificent rivers, fine agricultural tracts, and the mines are supposed to be very rich. Their development will add great wealth to Russia.

When these concessions were made to the railway—which, of course, meant Russia—one very important clause which none of the wideawake diplomatists seemed to notice and to which all the nations agreed with the rest of the treaty was that Russia had a right at all times to guard the railway, and it is this little clause that makes Russia's position in Manchuria today invulnerable.

This treaty giving Russia the right to guard the railway was public, and no protest whatever was raised to it when its terms were announced.

If Russia agreed to evacuate Manchuria, she need not move a single soldier outside the country. She would be quite within her rights by merely concentrating them along the railway line.

She Wants the Commerce.

By the terms of this treaty Russia has far more right in Manchuria than the English have in Egypt; and there is no doubt that Russia will see that she gets all that she is entitled to in the country.

Naturally, having done so much to improve the condition of Manchuria, Russia wants to get the bulk of the commerce from the country. The Russian northern port being closed by ice, the only other port was Niu-chwang. But this being a treaty port—open to foreigners—Russia could not take it. Hence it was that so much comment was aroused over the rumor that Russia had occupied Niu-chwang.

Russia's movements about Niu-chwang display a very neat game of diplomacy. It will be remembered that not long ago Russia presented certain demands on China with reference to its evacuation of Manchuria (I have already gone into this alleged evacuation), but, at that time, so much protest was made that Russia realized the move was untimely.

By these demands it was asked that no new treaty ports be opened, Niu-chwang alone being in its present position. Russia doubtless found means to give out the news of the occupation of Niu-chwang to divert attention from its other demands.

By gracefully retiring from Niu-chwang it now poses as an injured party, and the other treaty ports which the United States was trying to have opened drop out of the question and remain unopened.

War Is Not Likely.

As to the prospect of war over the occupation of Niu-chwang, I think that is among the remotest of possibilities. In the first place, the Japanese would never go to war over Niu-chwang. They will resent, of course, any move on the part of Russia which looks like a plan to Russianize Korea. It is to Korea that the Japanese look for an outlet for their population, and, in Korea, they are pursuing a similar policy to that of Russians in Manchuria.

While the Russian fleet in eastern waters is very strong numerically, the fleet of Japan is far more efficient; and, in the event of hostilities at sea Russia—having no coaling stations to speak of—would soon be put out of business by Japan.

In case of any naval trouble, affairs would be in the hands of Admiral Alexieff. He is one of the brainiest Russian officers and is doubtless behind a great many of Russia's queer manoeuvers in the far east. He knows what Russia wants better than anyone else in the east and he is getting a good many of the choice plums for his country.

Position of United States.

As to the position of the United States in the matter, the reason that country seemed to have a grievance against Russia was due to the fact that, at the very time the United States was negotiating a treaty with China for the opening of new ports in Manchuria, Russia presented her demands to China calling for the opening of no more treaty ports.

This looked like a direct slap in the face, so far as the United States were concerned. Just previous to the presentation of the Russian demands, China seemed quite favorable to the opening of new ports; but, when Russia came on the scene the favorable clause fell through, the Chinese turning down the concessions. It was practically a breach of faith on Russia's part, for Russia had agreed to the American note in which she said she stood for the "open door."

Doubtless Russia did not want the door opened so wide that there would be a draft through Manchuria!

While there will be no war over the Niu-chwang situation, America will have to look sharp if she expects to see the "open door" policy carried out in Manchuria. Russian tariff will close the ports as tightly as did Chinese exclusiveness.

The Russianizing of Manchuria is a very good thing for Manchuria—and a better thing for Russia. Whether it will act beneficially for "outsiders" remains to be seen.

Personally, from what I know of Russia's commercial methods, I have my doubts.

MRS. ALFRED STEAD.
She Was Miss Hussy, of Boston.

TO PROTECT AMERICANS.

Irish Leaders Seeking to Prevent Visitors to Automobile Race Being Fleeced by Innkeepers—They Must Beware of Souvenir Fakirs, However.

LONDON, June 6.—In view of the large number of Americans who are expected to visit Ireland this year in connection with the Gordon Bennett automobile race, Mr. Redmond and the members of the Irish party generally have communicated with the Irish Tourist association and the Hotel Proprietors' Protective society asking both bodies to combine in order to stop the extortion that is usually practiced when there is an influx of tourists into Ireland. "The American people have been so kind and generous to us when we are in the United States," said Mr. Redmond to the writer yesterday, "that we cannot allow them to be exploited when they come to our country; besides, these extortions, while they benefit the few, ruin the many. We want tourists all the year round to see our scenery and take more interest in the country."

Another practice that is encouraged by many of the tourist agencies around Killarney is an absolute fraud, both on the tourist and on the country. Brooches and other ornaments made of Irish bog inlaid with Connemara marble have become so popular during the last four or five years that articles resembling them, but which have been made in Germany, are palmed on the tourist. It is a common thing for some of the drivers of the coaches to set down passengers at shops where these counterfeit articles are sold, because they are on a bit of commission. This fraud is perpetrated on Americans chiefly because they never leave Ireland without taking something of the kind back with them as a memento of their visit. They have, in addition, commissions from Irish friends who cannot afford to spare the time or the money to visit the old country.

THE "BOUNDERS."

Curious Sect of Russian Peasants.

BERLIN, June 6.—On the Russian island of Osel, in the Baltic sea, 40 persons have been arrested and sentenced to short terms of imprisonment for belonging to the heterodox sect of the "Bounders," a name given to them because they hop about with great energy when the spirit takes possession of them.

They call themselves the children of God, and they are mostly recruited from the Orthodox Greek church, and also from the Protestant sects on the island.

Their divine services are extremely noisy affairs. Those who are weighed down by the burden of their sins lie flat on the ground, weeping and shrieking for mercy, while those who feel that their sins have been forgiven them jump high into the air and throw their limbs about till they fall exhausted to the floor.

The "Bounders" abstain from drinking and smoking, and their mode of life is blameless, except that their business affairs and their households suffer from the excessive amount of time devoted to religious exercises.

They are not popular among their neighbors, and recently a number of men forced an entrance into their chapel at Carmel, in Osel, thrashed all those present, and finished up by ducking them all in a pond close at hand.

Russia is the home of curious religious sects. The "Bounders" would appear to be allied to the Shakers, who have also their origin in Russia. The Doukhobors, who have given so much trouble by their pilgrimages in Canada, were imported from Russia.

JOURNALIST'S WINDFALL.

Paris Correspondent Falls Heir to $27,500,000.

PARIS, June 6.—Mr. Louis Fournier, the young correspondent of the "Pall Mall Gazette," informs me this evening of a remarkable piece of good fortune which has befallen him.

Mr. Fournier is a painter as well as a journalist, and some years ago he exhibited a portrait of Mme Sarah Bernhardt. The Comtesse de Majendie wished to acquire the portrait, and Mr. Harold T. F. Barker of Sydney, New South Wales, a multi-millionaire, also desired to possess it. This led to an acquaintance between all three. Mr. Fournier became engaged to the daughter of the Comtesse de Majendie, and is to be married to her in November.

Mr. Barker, who came to Rennes to reside, contracted typhoid fever and died a week ago. He was buried yesterday, and Mr. Fournier has today received a letter from Mr. Barker's solicitor in London informing him that he is heir to a million and a half sterling, and that in addition Mr. Baker has left him an estate in Westmoreland. Mr. Barker's sister, his only living relative, asserts that there is a later will in which the property is divided between herself, the Comtesse de Majendie and Mr. Fournier, but she has not yet been able to produce it.

Mr. Fournier is not yet 22 years of age.

A RUSSIAN BEAR.

Railway Manager's Indictment of Lady Clerks

BERLIN, June 6.—The following edict has just been issued by M. Tarassoff, an engineer, who is acting as general manager of Russian railways at Vladivostock: "I warn E. (a lady clerk) against repeating her visits to the private office of the general manager. Printed formulas are provided on which all communications can be made; it is useless to fawn on me personally, and to conduct one's self in an obtrusive manner betokens an utter lack of womanly sense of shame.

"I am not one of those chiefs whose confirmed principles vanish into the air at the sight of a petticoat. It was known that I am against the 'female element,' and that, I think, might have been sufficient reason for it to have cleared out of the office. I am surprised at the shameless crawling before a man whose opinions are fixed; it is useless to hope to effect verbally what has already been decided against in writing.

"This fact has definitely decided me that there is no place in my office for a lady clerk. Such persons tend to demoralize the officials, and are a drag on business. The offices of the general superintendent are not the place to lounge about in; I need both there and on the line, men who will work, and no rustling of petticoats. Such furies and beplumed females I do not wish to have in my service, nod do I wish even to see them."

By Railway to Thibet.

SIMLA, June 6.—Attention has at last been turned to the problem of Thibet, and action is being taken by the government of India which is likely to have exceedingly important results.

The Thirty-second Pioneers and a company of Madras sappers have been sent to rebuild the road up the Teesta valley to the frontier.

A railway from Silliguri, the present terminus of the Northern Bengal State Railway to the spit, 11 miles distant, where the Teesta valley route debouches from the Himalayas into the plains of India, has been surveyed, and mention begins to be made in the Indian press of the Torsa valley route, through independent Bhutan territory, by which it would be possible to push a mountain railway right up to Thibet, since it avoids the snowy passes over which the Jeylep road must climb.

The Pope's Native Town

ROME, June 6.—In the course of an audience which he granted recently to the mayor of his native town of Carpineto, Leo XIII. was much distressed to hear that owing to bad crops and heavy taxation a considerable proportion of the inhabitants had left for America, and that agents were still busy recruiting intending immigrants.

"This must be stopped at once!" exclaimed his holiness with characteristic energy, and besides immediately entrusting the mayor with a large sum from his private purse towards the alleviation of the most urgent case of want, the pope has appointed a commission to ascertain the best means of assisting the inhabitants of the town.

The Man Bryan Wants for President

Chief Justice Walter Clark Has an Honorable Career as Jurist and Litterateur.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN'S declaration in favor of Chief Justice Walter Clark of the North Carolina supreme court for the Democratic nomination for president attracts attention to an interesting if little-known character. "Who," has been the almost universal question, "is Chief Justice Clark?" There is much to tell of him. In his own state at least the judge has been prominent in public life for many years. He has been a leading figure in the political, social, literary, even religious, life of his state. He has served in all nearly 19 years continuously as judge, first on the superior and later on the supreme court bench.

Justice Clark is a son of Gen. David Clark, who was a great planter in the Roanoke section of North Carolina, and a lineal descendant of a brother of Gov. Gabriel Johnston, the most prominent of North Carolina's colonial governors. Both personally and by marriage he has a very large connection with the leading ante-bellum families in the state.

A Noteworthy Career.

The newest presidential possibility is in his fifty-seventh year. He was born in Halifax county, South Carolina. He entered the Confederate service when the war broke out, though only 14 years of age, and was soon made adjutant of the regiment commanded by Matt W. Ransom in the army of Northern Virginia. Later, in the third year of the war, he entered the senior class of the University of North Carolina and was graduated in June, 1864, with the highest honors, Judge Van Wyck of New York being a classmate. On the next day he was elected major of a battalion, and soon afterward became lieutenant colonel of the Seventieth regiment, serving under Joseph E. Johnston, and finally surrendered at Greensboro in May, 1865.

As soon as the war ended he decided to study law, and did so at the State university, at the Columbian university and in New York, receiving his license in 1867. Six years later he took up his home in Raleigh and became a successful lawyer. In 1885 he was appointed a superior court judge, and was later elected to that position. In 1889 he was appointed a justice of the supreme court and the next year led the ticket in an election for that position. In 1894 he received a unanimous re-election upon nomination by the Democratic convention and indorsement by the Republicans and Populists.

In July last he was nominated for chief justice by the Democratic convention and elected in November by more than 60,000 majority. The speech made by Congressman Claude Kitchen, when placing Judge Clark in nomination for chief justice will perhaps best illustrate Justice Clark's political reputation. He said:

"Walter Clark is a Democrat. In county, state and nation he has ever stood by the principles and the traditions of the party in word, in act, in hope and in heart. Its combined wisdom and patriotism have never yet written a platform too dangerous to claim his allegiance. Its combined choice and judgment have never yet put forward a candidate too bad to command his support. He has never yet helped by act or hoped in heart the defeat of a Democratic nominee and then assumed the right to question another man's Democracy. No one can name a political act in all his life that has not met the open and unrestrained approval of the best wisdom, the best courage and the best loyalty of the Democracy of the state."

His Literary Activities.

Chief Justice Clark is one of the hardest workers in North Carolina, and besides his labors as lawyer and judge he has found time to contribute frequently to the American Law Review, the Magazine of American History, Harper's, the Arena, the North American Review and others. He visited Mexico during the campaign of 1880 to investigate the money question in that country. He is a man of strong convictions and has strongly advocated government ownership of telegraphs and government control of railways. He has besides found time in his busy life to translate Constant's private memoirs of Napoleon. The following extract in his own handwriting from the preface to this translation illustrates both his literary style and his political tendencies.

"Notwithstanding its excesses and its follies, the French revolution will ever have an absorbing interest for mankind, because it began as a struggle for the advancement of the cause of manhood, liberty and equal rights. It was a terribly earnest movement, and after the lapse of a century interest continues unabated in the great soldier who restored order and organized and preserved the ideas by means of his civil code and a firm government."

Judge Clark has also edited the five volumes containing the history of all the North Carolina regiments in the confederate service. These the state has published, and so admirably has the work been done that the legislature thanked him by a special resolution. The following is a characteristic passage from his preface to these regimental histories:

"These dead have not died in vain. The cause of southern independence, for which they fell, has passed forever from among men. Not an advocate remains. But as long as valor shall move the hearts of men, as long as the patient endurance of hardship and fatigue and danger in the discharge of duty shall teach us, as long as the sacrifice of life for the good of one's country shall seem noble and grand, so long shall the memory of the deeds recorded in the plain, sober narratives in these volumes, written by men whose gallantry is surpassed only by their modesty, and who were more eager to handle the sword than to use the pen, be preserved and cherished by their countrymen."

A Bit of Prose Poetry.

And again: "The youngest of those who wore the gray have crossed the crest of the narrow ridge that divides two great oceans, and already the Balboa, they have descried from the western slope the wide waste of waters which reaches beyond the sunset. Not many years shall pass ere the last of those who followed the fortunes of Lee and Jackson, of Johnston and Forrest, shall have set sail on that shoreless sea, and the last footfall of the tread of the old confederate regiments whose march shook a continent shall be echoing in eternity."

Among the notable literary work of Justice Clarke is the editing of a score of volumes of state records, the writing of several volumes of law, valuable contributions to the Cyclopaedia of Law and the printing, with annotations, of 32 volumes of North Carolina state supreme court reports. He has made speeches in several states, notably at the meeting of the National Association of Railway Commissioners at Denver and at meetings of state bar associations in Kansas, Tennessee and other states.

Justice Clark is a member of the Methodist church, and was a delegate to its ecumenical council in London in 1881. He made a European tour that year. He is a member of the federation commission of the Northern and Southern Methodist church. He has always closely studied politics and was tendered the nomination for governor seven years ago. The state Democratic convention the same year indorsed him for vice president, while several other states supported him at the Chicago convention which nominated Mr. Bryan.

The judge's home life is particularly happy. His wife is the only daughter of William A. Graham, who was secretary of the navy, United States senator and governor of North Carolina. He has two daughters and five sons. His eldest son left Cornell university to join the Second North Carolina regiment in the war with Spain and is now president of a cotton mill company. His second son, also a graduate of Cornell, is now part owner and manager of a cotton mill.

Chief Justice Clark is himself a farmer and is interested in the cotton mill industry, which is so important in North Carolina. He is a member of the Masonic order. He is a good French and Latin scholar and devotes much of his time to reading. He takes a deep interest in literary and historical work, having been the first president of the State Literary and Historical society.

NICHOLAS Y. HARLAN.

THE HON. WALTER CLARK.

Tax-Collector's Ruse.

PARIS, June 6.—In the district of Annonay the government collector of taxes came to the conclusion that a large number of cyclists failed to register their machines, so as to avoid paying the bicycle tax. He therefore hit upon a novel stratagem for finding out the defaulters.

He called a meeting of all the cyclists in the district for the pretended purpose of forming a local touring club, which was to be inaugurated by a grand free banquet at the expense of the promoters of the movement. The meeting was largely attended, and about 300 cyclists handed in their names. Next day some 50 of these were astonished to receive notices that unless they paid their bicycle tax at once they would be prosecuted for failing to declare that they were owners of cycles.

Eaten By a Tiger.

VIENNA, June 6.—A young Austrian missionary, Father Cosmos, has been killed and eaten by a tiger and its cubs near the borders of Nepaul, India.

When passing through a swamp the tiger, assisted by two cubs, sprang upon him and carried him into the jungle where, the following day, his remains were discovered. The body has been quite devoured, the hands and the head alone remaining untouched. The tiger was a well-known man-eater, having previously disposed of eight natives. It was shortly afterward shot by some English officers.

Discoveries in Palestine

VIENNA, June 6.—According to a report of Prof. Bellin on the results of his expedition to Palestine, important discoveries have been made by him in the plain of Jearce.

These include bronze and copper weapons, jewelry, such as pearls and amulets, also two statues of the goddess Astarte, said to be unique specimens never before found in Palestine.

Tablets covered with cuneiform inscriptions have likewise been unearthed.

England is cooking a few tariff campaigns.

Will It Cure Me?

That's the personal question a woman asks herself when she reads of the cures of womanly diseases by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

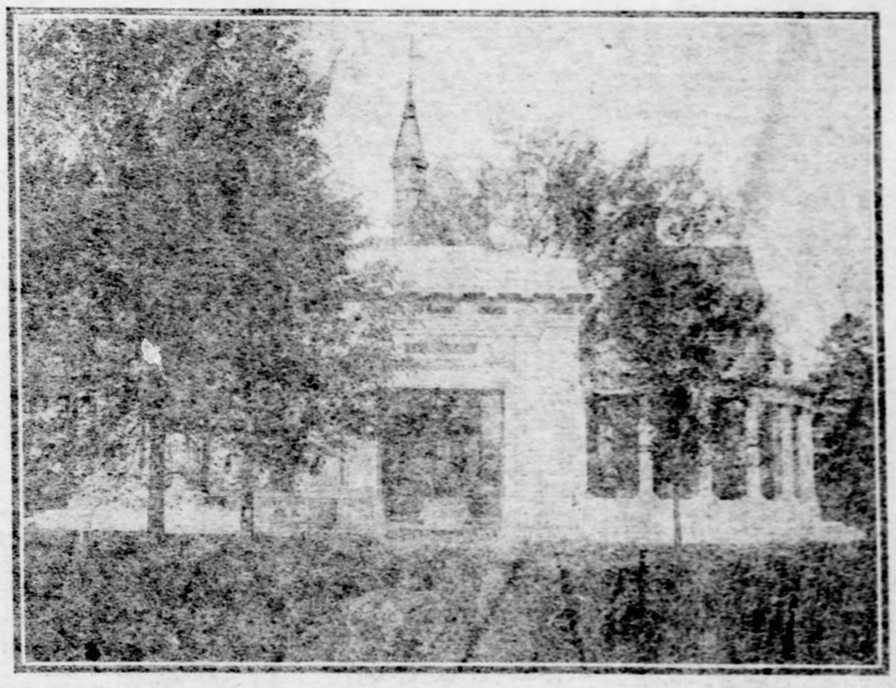
Why shouldn't it cure her?

Is it a complicated case? Thousands of such cases have been cured by "Favorite Prescription." Is it a condition which local doctors have declared incurable? Among the hundreds of thousands of sick women cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription there are a great many who were pronounced incurable by local doctors. Wonders have been worked by "Favorite Prescription" in the cure of irregularity, weakening drains, inflammation, ulceration and female weakness. It always helps. It almost always cures.

"Three years ago," writes Mrs. John Graham, of 2021 Florist street, Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa., "I had a very bad attack of dragging which left me with heart trouble, and also a very weak back. At times I was so bad that I did not know what to do with myself. My children advised me to take your 'Favorite Prescription,' but I had been taking so much medicine from the doctor that I was discouraged with everything. I came to Philadelphia two years ago, and picking up one of your little books one day began to read what your medicine had done for others. I determined to try it myself. I took seven bottles, and to-day I am a strong, well woman, weighing 160 pounds. Have gained 30 pounds since I started to use 'Favorite Prescription.'"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets clear the complexion and sweeten the breath.

A MEMORIAL TO MURDERED MISSIONARIES



MEMORIAL ARCH RECENTLY DEDICATED AT OBERLIN, O., TO THE MEMORY OF MISSIONARIES MARTYRED DURING CHINESE BOXER OUTBREAK.

OBERLIN, O., June 13.—On May 14 there was dedicated in the college town of Oberlin a $5,000 memorial arch to the memory of the missionaries who were killed during the boxer troubles in China.

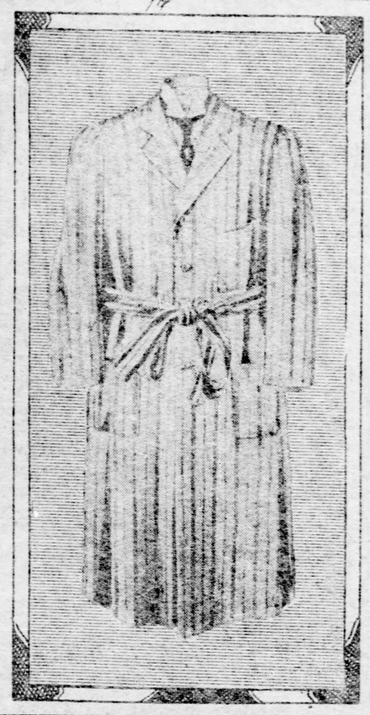
The corner stone of this arch was laid last September the exercises taking place in conjunction with the 95th annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions. This stone arch stands upon the campus of Oberlin college. It spans tan-bark walk directly in front of Peter's hall. At each side of the main part of the archway pillars, at intervals of a few feet, lead to each end. From one extreme end to the other is 100 feet. Four hundred people contributed to the erection of this memorial.

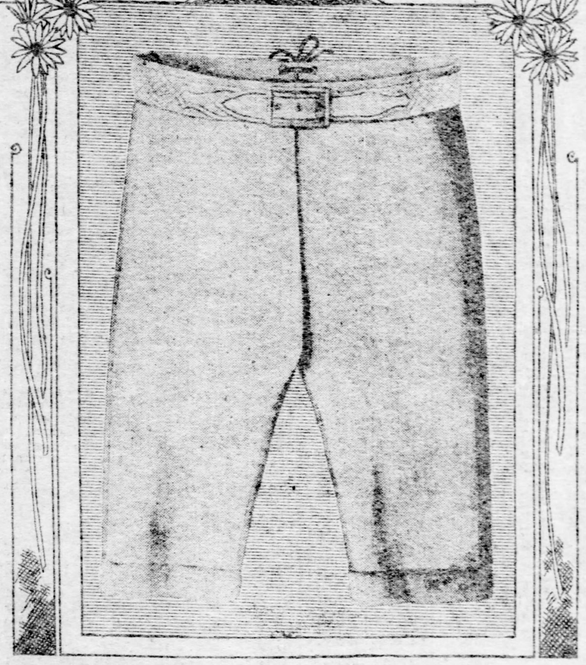
The names of the martyrs to whom this memorial was erected are as follows: Rev. Francis Ward Davis, Rev. Dwight Howard Clapp, Mrs. Mary Jane Clapp, Rev. George Lewis Williams, Miss Mary Louise Partridge, Miss Susan R. Bird, all of Tatsin, Shansi, China; Miss Annie E. Gould, Rev. Horace T. Pitkin, Miss Mary C. Morrill, of Pauting-Fu, China; Rev. Earnest R. Atwater, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Atwater, Rev. Charles J. Price, Mrs. Eva J. Price, Fenchow-Fu, Shansi, China. The names of the children of the missionaries who met death in China are: Earnestine and Mary Atwater, at Tai Yuan, Chansi; Bertha and Celia Atwater, and Florence Price, at Fenchow-Fu, Shansi, China.

Oberlin is regarded as a very appropriate place in which to erect a memorial to missionaries, this town having been a pioneer in the work of missions. It is estimated that Oberlin has sent forth 1,000 missionaries up to this time. At Oberlin also are located the Judson cottage and Tank Home—two institutions where the children of many missionaries are sheltered during the absence of their parents in foreign lands.

ADMIRAL ALEXIEFF.
Who Commanded the Russian Fleet in Chinese Waters.

New Things This Summer For Men of Luxurious Tastes





AMONG the new things of this summer for the man of luxurious habits are the silk, half silk and pongee gowns and bath robes, some of them of exquisite texture and design. One may perhaps get along with the house gown or robe of heavier material used through the winter months, but for that matter one might get along without a fiftieth part of the fashions shown at the up-to-date haberdasher's which, while not strictly necessary, are nevertheless very much to be desired.

Many of the gowns are luxuries pure and simple, and so expensive in proportion to their actual utility value as to be beyond the average man, but that illustrated by the drawing in this issue is one of the simpler styles, made of a white silk and linen fabric with stripe marking in shades of light and dark blue. Differing from the ordinary lounging or bath robe, it is made with collar and lapels much like those of the sack jacket, though broader and considerably longer, and, in addition to the breast pocket, there are large patched side pockets. The belt is supported at the back by belt loops and is tied in front, as shown. The material is so thin that it is exceedingly cool and comfortable as a warm weather lounging robe, and the garment is an excellent one for bachelor quarters, and as swell, barring the fine all-silk effects, as it is possible for anything in this line to be.

Whether or not there can be said to be distinct fashions in men's bathing suits is a debatable question, but there unquestionably are some styles which are decidedly to be preferred to others, and while it is still a little too early to sport in the ocean waves, or for that matter in the still and warmer waters of inland lakes, we are showing two kinds of jerseys and the regulation bathing trunks exhibited at the best sporting shops and generally conceded to be the most correct style for swimming. The sleeveless jersey is the style preferred by most men and is undoubtedly best, as it leaves the shoulders free and permits of greater ease and play of the arms, but that with short sleeves is somewhat more suitable to dignified age, and especially so if dignified age objects to the discomfort of sunburn. Wool is par excellence the material, as it does not hold water nor become cold and clammy as cotton does, but when it comes to a question of color and marking one may follow one's individual taste without much regard to considerations of convention or fashion.

Of the jerseys illustrated, one is a plain dark blue and the other a dark blue with gray stripes. Indeed, either black or dark blue are very usual shades, and there is no doubt about their style, but the shops are showing grays, plain color with stripes of white around the sleeves and bottom edges and a great variety of stripe and line designs. Among younger men there is somewhat of a fad of wearing a striped jersey with plain black, dark blue or gray trunks, but, generally speaking, quiet and unstriking effects are the better form. A canvas bathing belt is shown with the drawing of trunks. It is usually entirely unnecessary, and, as comfort in swimming depends upon wearing just as little as the law allows, is not greatly to be recommended.

STRAW HAT NOVELTIES.

The latest novelty in straw hats is that known as the opera or crush straw hat, a thing which, while ingenious, will, it is needless to state, have a hard struggle for life. When open the crown is too high for this season's style, and the ribbon band is entirely too wide, but besides these objections, what in the name of common sense is the use of a collapsible straw. It is said for it that it is easy to put away or to take when traveling and convenient for the theater or roof garden. Well, there is no use of discussing it, for it is not of sufficiently good shape to be fashionable as now made.

Another new thing, and this one something to be found at several of the leading hatters, is a mixed black and white straw made in the straight brim style. It is not pretty and will hardly come in for any great share of popularity, except, perhaps, among those who are always on the lookout for novelties regardless of their intrinsic appearance. Well-dressed men are never of this class.

As the season advances it becomes more and more evident that the Panama hat has not only ceased to be fashionable, but has passed the top notch of its general popularity, and there are other changes in the styles of summer dress not so widely prophesied as this was. It seems pretty well assured that, however much worn in the country, the tan low shoe is not to be swell for town wear, and that the low tie is by no means so much worn as it was even a year ago.

Wash ties of madras and linen are also much less in evidence this summer than usual, though plain white cheviot four-in-hands to be worn with plain blue and plain pink soft front shirts are in vogue.

Bright-tinted hose, for some years past not good style, have now practically disappeared from the show windows of even the cheap furnishing shops, and everything seems to run to grays and dark colors, with clock line or minute spot marking.

ARCHIE MARKHAM.

RED CLOUD'S ATTACK ON MAJOR JIM POWELL

Over One Thousand Redskins Killed the First Time They Went Against the Magazine Gun.

THE commissioner of Indian affairs may issue all the orders changing the high sounding and peculiar Indian names to the names of civilization he may desire, but in doing so he cannot change the character of Red Cloud, a chief typical of those of the frontier days of long ago.

Poor old Red Cloud, how unhappy the old devil must be in these days of peace, when there flashes across his memory the frontier days of long ago, a recollection of the time when as a gallant warrior painted and decorated for war, he rode at the head of his braves, in an assault on a wagon train of military supplies destined for the Phil Kearney post. Those were the days of bloodshed in the west and Red Cloud the bloodiest chief among all the tribes.

Red Cloud in his time was one of the most successful, daring savage chiefs of the great Sioux nation. During the hostilities waged so brutally on the plains, against the encroachment of the whites, his name was the dreaded one on every emigrant's tongue. I knew him personally quite well. I have had many talks with him about old times. Possibly our relations were the more friendly inasmuch as I had had a skirmish with him and his war party on my march into the Big Horn country in the fall of 1867, on Crazy Woman's Fork, Wyoming.

Red Cloud was the "Big Chief" commanding the hostile Sioux forces that attacked Brevet Major "Jim" Powell's command. Several times I asked the old fellow to give me an account of his side of that battle. I never succeeded in making him talk freely about it. The reason may have been that he was defeated in this one of the most desperate of our Indian engagements. Red Cloud's prominence among the Sioux was owing to bitter declaration of war to the death against the whites. All the disaffected of the tribe joined his band.

Details of the Fight.

Although I could not get Red Cloud to talk about his attack on Major Powell, I had been well posted on that fight by several members of the 27th infantry, who were in the engagement. The old chief verified many of the details of the Indian side of the story such as had been told me about the approximate number of Sioux engaged, their losses in killed and wounded and the terrifying effect on the attacking Indians of the "much talk" gun, the then new, to them, breech-loading rifle. Major Powell and his soldiers were guarding a wood contractor's party of citizens, who supplied the Fort Phil Kearney garrison with wood. Powell, knowing that he would be attacked at any time, had fortified his camp by building "hasty entrenchments." His foresight stood him in his hour of great peril, for on the morning of August 2d, 1867, eight hundred warriors, splendidly mounted, the best and bravest of the Sioux nation, appeared in hostile array before the camp of this little band of white men, two officers, twenty-six private soldiers and four citizens. These determined men knew this was a fight to the death. There would be nothing between them and torture at the stake, if driven from the hastily-constructed fort. That these warriors advanced openly on this little band of white men, contrary to the Indian's well-known secret tactics, showed the utter contempt in which Powell's force was held. On they came, shrieking their war cry, firing a volley of bullets. The reply was a deadly and continuous stream of shot from the little band. The warriors could not face that deadly fire. They were driven back in confusion and amazement. The secret of the white man's success was that but a short time before the Fort Phil Kearney soldiers had been armed with a new breech-loading rifle, a fact at that time unknown to the Indians. They were calculating on the old-time muzzle-loading guns in the hands of the troops. Red Cloud and his principal chiefs held a hurried consultation. They determined to launch their whole fighting force and on foot, against the little fort on the hill. Major Powell's lieutenant, Jehness, gallantly, and as he thought, necessarily, exposing himself during the first attack, had been killed; one or two men had been killed or wounded and the attack had developed certain weak points of his defenses, which were promptly strengthened with whatever was at hand. The firing was so rapid that the gun barrels became overheated; spare guns were placed in each wagon-bed. Some of the men were poor shots and fired wildly; they were ordered not to fire, but to load and pass guns to the selected marksmen. Now from the hills swarmed a semi-circle of warriors at least two thousand strong. When within about five hundred yards, the order to charge was given. The whole line dashed on to the corral, to be, when they had almost touched it, hurled back in confusion and dismay. Again and again did the gallant line rally and charge, to be again broken, discomfited and driven back; and it was only after three continuous hours of almost superhuman effort against this unseen, intangible foe, that the line became utterly demoralized and fled in consternation to the hills.

Medicine Guns Won.

Red Cloud and some of the older of his principal chiefs had watched the whole action. For a long time they thought the wonderfully continuous fire was due to the fact that there were more men in the corral than it would appear to hold; but on the final impulse of the long succession of desperate charges, they concluded that the white men had some "medicine guns" which would "fire all the time" without the aid of human hands and that their best plan was to stop the conflict.

When the demoralized host had reached the safety of the hills, they were ordered not to fight any more, but to recover the bodies of the killed and wounded. A cloud of skirmishers were sent out to cover this operation with orders to keep up a continuous fire. All the killed and wounded nearest the hills were soon taken to the rear and cared for, but to recover those nearer to the corral was exceedingly difficult and dangerous. Taking one end of a long rope, formed by tying together many lariats, a warrior ran out into the open as far as he dared, then throwing himself on the ground and covering himself with a shield of thick buffalo hide, he crawled to the nearest dead or wounded man and fastened the rope around his ankles. The men in the woods or at the other end of the rope then pulled it, and dragged the man or body to a safe place. The rescuing warrior then crawled backward, protected by his shield.

I learned in after years from Rocky Bear, a well-known chief, that a prominent "medicine man," of the Sioux had told him that the total loss in killed and wounded of Indians of all tribes and bands in that fight, was 1,137. If this is true, the combatants were as one white to one Indian. The losses one white to 208 Indians.

One of the citizens who fought with Powell was a grizzled old trapper, who had spent his life on the frontier, and been in Indian battles without number. Some months after the battle, the department commander met and questioned him.

"How many Indians were in the attack," asked the general.

"Wall, gin'l, I can't say for sartin, but I think thar was nigh onto 3,000 of 'em."

"How many were killed and wounded?"

"Wall, gin'l, I can't say for sartin, but I think thar was nigh unto a thousand ov 'em hit."

"How many did you kill?"

"Wall, gin'l, I can't say, but gi' me a dead rest, I kin hit a dollar at 50 yards every time and I fired with a dead rest at more'n 50 of them Injins, inside of 50 yards."

"For heaven's sake, how many times did you fire?" exclaimed the astonished general.

"Wall, gin'l, I can't say, but I kept eight guns preety well het up for more'n three hours."

This may be called a "transition fight." The Indian was just emerging from his scarcely dangerous days of bows and muzzle-loaders, and procuring an arm suited to his mode of fighting, becoming what he now is the finest natural soldier in the world.

GEN. ANDREW BURT, U. S. A.

Richard Strauss coming to Pittsburgh? Nothing is too good for us.

That college president who bans flirtations is likely to drive away business.

The highest authority has issued an edict that Welsh Methodist ministers may smoke tobacco.

Maine Woods Guide Ben Soucy may find the Pennsylvania politicians wilder than moose, deer or caribou.

Pittsburghers will build ocean vessels on which will be carried Pittsburgh products to every port in the world.

The senior senator may take a notion to annex the Maritime provinces while fishing up in the Aristook country.

That signalling from Mars may mean fraternal planetary condolences over the loss of free speech in Pennsylvania.

The P. O. D.'s dumbvant endeavors to make every employe honest, successfully concealed from public gaze the dishonesty of the fountain head.

Mrs. Fairbanks tells how neglect of warning symptoms will soon prostrate a woman. She thinks woman's safeguard is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Ignorance and neglect are the cause of untold female suffering, not only with the laws of health but with the chance of a cure. I did not heed the warnings of headaches, organic pains, and general weariness, until I was well nigh prostrated. I knew I had to do something. Happily I did the right thing. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound faithfully, according to directions, and was rewarded in a few weeks to find that my aches and pains disappeared, and I again felt the glow of health through my body. Since I have been well I have been more careful, I have also advised a number of my sick friends to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and they have never had reason to be sorry. Yours very truly, MRS. MAY FAIRBANKS, 216 South 7th St., Minneapolis, Minn." (Mrs. Fairbanks is one of the most successful and highest salaried traveling saleswomen in the West.)

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For over two years I suffered more than tongue can express with kidney and bladder trouble. My physician pronounced my trouble catarrh of the bladder, caused by displacement of the womb. I had a frequent desire to urinate, and it was very painful, and lumps of blood would pass with the urine. Also had backache very often.

"After writing to you, and receiving your reply to my letter, I followed your advice, and feel that you and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have cured me. The medicine drew my womb into its proper place, and then I was well. I never feel any pain now, and can do my housework with ease."—MRS. ALICE LAMON, Kincaid, Miss.

No other medicine for female ills in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

OHIO FARMERS UTILIZING THE AUTOMOBILE

ASHTABULA, O., June 12.—Nothing in a long time from this section of the country has created so much general interest as the recent experiments of Messrs. H. T. and George Raser in this city with their automobile. From the Atlantic to the Pacific have come inquiries and clippings concerning the plowing incident—a paper even away out in Seattle, Wash., giving prominence to the brief news dispatches containing it.

In May the Messrs Raser plowed a field by hitching an ordinary two-horse plow to the automobile by means of ropes, connecting the ends of the single tree to the rear axle of the machine. The sparks from the passing trains of the Nickel Plate railroad, owing to the drought, had set fire to the grass nearby and the situation threatened the meadow on the north side of the Raser farm. Plowing at the edge of the burned grass was the apparent remedy.

Harty Raser, who for several years has been superintendent of the Hanna docks at Erie, Pa., harbor was at his old home here on a visit. He with his brother, both mechanically inclined, decided to test the automobile in doing the necessary plowing heretofore outlined. They accomplished this quite successfully—George at the plow handles and Harry seated in the automobile. Before they had finished their audience beside the roadway was of some size. Farmers going to Ashtabula with their products stopped and gazed from their vehicles in amazement. Bicyclists stopped and rested beside the fences and some folks from town, hearing of what was going on, came across the viaduct to witness the latest use of the automobile.

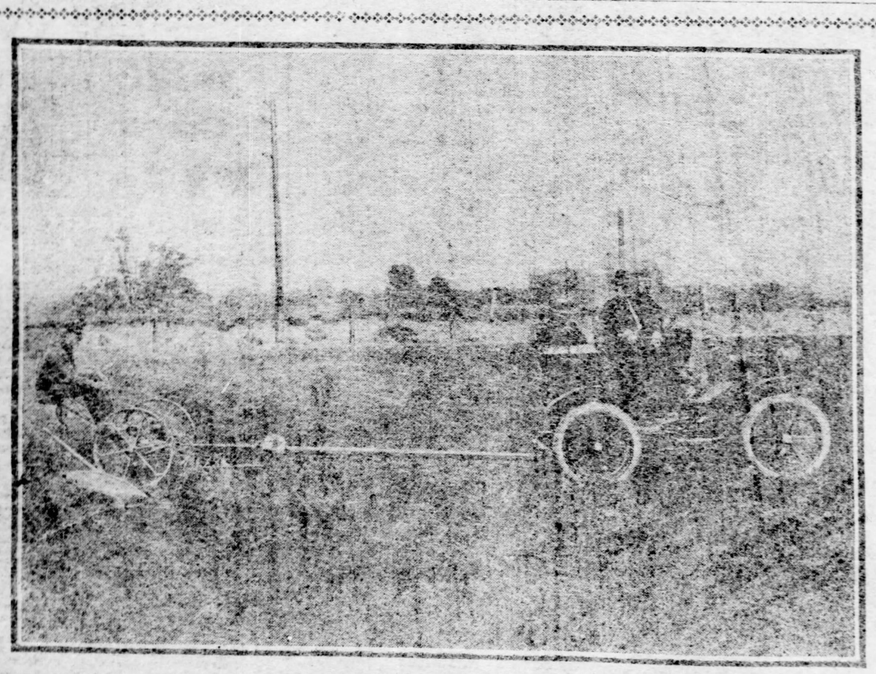
The Messrs. Raser and those who watched the test from more of a scientific standpoint at once noted that to make plowing with an automobile successful for agricultural purposes, the machine would have to be geared down to a slower speed than it is now possible to run it. While it was successful in turning the sod sufficiently to stop the spread of the furg in the grass, the tendency of the plow drawn at such a speed was to skim the ground, in places at least, instead of preserving a good depth and evenness of the furrow. It hustled George to keep up with the plow.

Being deeply interested in their automobiles, it was quite natural that the Rasers should, after this experiment, try some other test in this line. Next, therefore, came the mowing of an acre and a half of grass not far from the beautiful Raser home. One of the photographs also illustrates this test. The fast speed in this case of course, was less of a hindrance to successful work, though numerous stops were made on account of the speed. It was found that a space which, when mowed by a horse and mower, would require from two and a half to three hours could, by the aid of the automobile, be mowed in less than an hour, even after taking into consideration the necessary stops. An automobile will therefore probably be used for mowing this grass throughout the summer. The machine has also lately been used for hauling a good-sized sled load of logs from the log pile to the barn.

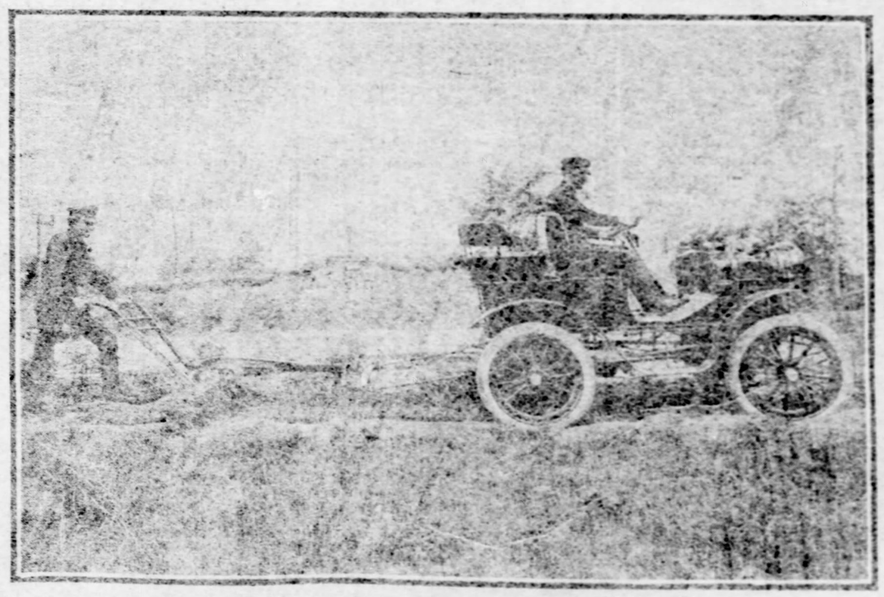
Those who have taken an interest in the recent experiments with Harry Raser's automobile, and also the use he makes of it on long-distance travel, marvel at the results he obtains. The most interesting feature is that, while usually automobiles of similar size are equipped with 12 to 15 horse power, his machine is operated by four and one-half horse power. It is run by gasoline, weighs 1,800 pounds and carries four persons.

The Raser home in East Ashtabula is one of the finest in Ohio. It is situated upon a rise of ground and is surrounded by acres of farm land. There is a driveway extending from the South Ridge road to the barns, and thence east to a main north and south public roadway. This road in turn crosses the South Ridge road. Thus a circuit of about an eighth mile is formed and proves very convenient for the use of the automobiles.

The barns are a veritable machine shop for automobiles. At the time I was there, there were three different machines in the main building, and one of them was all apart. H. T. Raser has long understood the entire construction and mechanism of automobiles. He has owned a machine of one kind or another since the inception of the horseless carriage and has cultivated the acquaintance and friendship of noted automobile enthusiasts and chauffeurs. His brother, George, is also enthusiastic over automobiles and owns and operates one of his own. In one end of the barn is situated George's machine shop, where he is also engaged in building a stationary steam engine. W. FRANK MCCLURE.



MOWING ONE AND ONE-HALF ACRES OF GRASS.



GEORGE AND HARRY RASER AND THE AUTOMOBILE WHICH HELPED THEM DO THE PLOWING.

As Beautiful as Venus and Fair as Diana

How Mme. De Maintenon, the Most Beautiful Woman in History, Retained Her Beauty and Youthful Appearance.

How Any Woman Can Attain Beauty and Youthful Looks

Mme. De Maintenon, said to be the most beautiful woman that ever lived, and the favorite of the luxurious court of Louis XIV., when scarcely 2 years of age, as history records, and scarcely thirty. Her complexion was a marvel, and the envy of all the most noted beauties for which the court of Louis Le Grande was famous. Her youth and beauty, it was asserted, were ascribed to a secret lotion of Parmentier, that kept her complexion in its youthful purity and brilliant glow, vanishing all the wrinkles and keeping away the lines and furrowing the blemishes that are the sure concomitant of beauty and youthful looks.

This secret, for which Mme. De Maintenon paid a fabulous sum, can be duly be obtained by every lady at a very moderate cost.

By a diligent research into the latest culture and a careful study in the realms of chemistry, Mme. Rupert, the most noted complexion specialist of the present day, has discovered a formula that not only equals the secret formula of Parmentier, but in many respects far surpasses it.

MADAME A. RUPPERT'S FACE BLEACH does all that the secret formula of Parmentier did. It keeps the complexion youthful, retarding wrinkles and lines, removing the discolorations and blemishes, giving that delicate pink and white glow, so natural to youth; making the skin smooth, clear and a marvel of beauty. Freckles, pimples, moth, blackheads, sallowness and oiliness of the skin rapidly disappear while in use, and there is scarcely a defect to which the complexion is heir which will not readily yield to its instantaneous curative and youth restoring virtues.

IT CANNOT FAIL to produce these grand results and to be perfectly harmless to the most delicate complexion, as its actions harmonize perfectly with the laws of nature and hygiene, the two factors which must be closely adhered to and followed, to improve permanently one's personal appearance.

FACE BLEACH has a twofold action on the skin: 1st, a magnetical action, which attracts and draws to the surface the impurities and discolorations which collect below the outer skin, another to the subscribing property of the vapor for the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, a chemical action which exfoliates all impurities, in the form of a very fine dandruff, as right on face of the outer diseased and dead cuticle, leaving the skin—beautiful and youthful looking by natural, simple and perfect.

THIS IS THE ONLY METHOD by which the complexion can be safely and positively rejuvenated.

A positive guarantee is given if Face Bleach is used according to the new special directions, which are furnished with each order, that it will remove every discoloration and completely beautify your complexion.

All of Mme. A. Ruppert's world renowned preparations are sold by us at reduced prices.

MAY'S 506 - 508 MARKET ST
THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

In and Around the Industrial Center

Edited by Sam F. Luty

MACHINISTS PRESENT THE NEW WAGE SCALE

Agreement to Become Effective July 1 Sent to Manufacturers for Signature.

Copies of the new wage agreement for the year beginning July 1 were sent out yesterday by the Pittsburgh district lodge of the International Association of Machinists. It provides for an advance of 15 per cent in wages and contains other features of advantage to the workers. There are fully 10,000 machinists who will be benefited if the new scale is established.

Following is the text of the agreement:

"First. That during the term of this agreement there shall be employed in the shops of the parties hereto only members

CHARLES F. DIEDRICH.

of the International Association of Machinists or persons agreeable thereto.

"Second. That nine hours shall constitute a day's work. Note—Nothing in this agreement is to be so construed as to disarrange regular working time in vogue at present.

"Third. All time worked between the regular quitting time and 12 o'clock midnight shall be paid for at the rate of time and one-half; all time worked between 12 o'clock midnight and the regular starting time shall be paid for at the rate of double time. This clause pertains to day shifts only.

"Fourth. All machinists employed on regular night shifts shall be paid time and one-fifth for the first nine hours, and time and one-half for all time worked in excess of nine hours.

"Fifth. That double time shall be paid for all work done on Sundays and the following holidays, viz: New Year's day, Decoration day, July 4th, Labor day, Thanksgiving day and Christmas.

"Sixth. No piece-work, bonus nor premium system shall be introduced into the shops or shop of any party to this agreement.

"Seventh. That there may be employed one apprentice for each shop, and in addition to not more than one apprentice for every five machinists regularly employed. Each apprentice shall serve an apprenticeship of not less than four years; he shall be given sufficient experience on the various machines and floor work to render him capable of doing any work that he may be called upon to perform.

"Eighth. For one year from July 1, 1903, an advance of 15 per cent shall be paid to each journeyman machinist now in the employ of the parties represented in this agreement.

"Ninth. That the minimum starting rate for any machinist shall be thirty-three and one-third cents per hour.

STUART SIMPSON.

"Tenth. That no manufacturer who is a party to this agreement nor his agent shall ask or require his employes to work or handle the product of unfair shops.

"Eleventh. This agreement shall remain in force until July 1, 1904, and thereafter, unless either party gives 90 days' notice to the other that they wish to withdraw or amend this agreement."

The machinists in the Pittsburgh district are well organized and have determined to enforce the new terms. An effort to obtain the signature of the Manufacturers' association at a preliminary conference held about a month ago was not successful and it was decided to ask for the signatures of individual companies. It is confidently expected that a large number will sign, but there likely will be some who will refuse and in that event a strike will be ordered. It will be in charge of the two business agents of the organization, Stuart Simpson and Charles F. Diedrich. The manufacturers raised an objection to the first clause at the conference and substituted the following:

"No person shall be refused employment or in any way discriminated against by either party on account of membership or non-membership in any labor organization."

Negotiations were broken off at this point. Business Agent Stuart Simpson in speaking of the outlook said: "We do not anticipate any difficulty in obtaining the signatures of the manufacturers to our agreement. The demands are reasonable, as the wages are lower than those of any other trade. The prospects never were brighter for the manufacturers and some have contracts that will keep them busy for two or three years."

Business Agent Charles F. Diedrich in making a comparison of the wages paid in other trades said: "We work nine hours for a minimum rate of $2.75 a day. The ornamental iron workers, tile layers and structural iron workers receive $4 a day of eight hours; the plasterers get $4.50, stonemasons, $4.50 and bricklayers $4.80 for an eight-hour work day and pattern makers get $4 for a nine-hour day. More skill is required in the machinists trade than in any of those named and I am confident that we will be successful."

Directory of the Labor Organizations

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE WESTERN PENN'A.

Meets on the second and fourth Sunday of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Knights of Labor hall, No. 535 Smithfield street. President, R. Eckles; vice president, W. C. Hamilton; recording and corresponding secretary, John J. Towler; financial secretary, E. W. Hambleton; treasurer, George Miller; trustees, Joseph L. Evans, J. J. Kane and Neil Courts.

IRON CITY CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL

Meets on the first and third Thursday of each month at 8 p. m. at Fifth avenue and Market street. C. A. Keeler, president; George Hess, vice president; W. J. Kelly, recording secretary; H. J. Carey, financial secretary; J. M. Fink, treasurer; R. J. L. Black, reading clerk; Robert Schroder, sergeant-at-arms; C. E. Winslow, A. B. Alston and R. J. L. Black, trustees.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL

Meets on the first Friday of each month at Moorhead hall. President, T. H. Dolan; vice president, T. C. Neeson; secretary-treasurer, W. J. McAfee, No. 17 Woodland avenue, Allegheny; T. A. Means, T. C. Neeson and R. Lewis, trustees. The following organizations are affiliated with the council:

International Typographical Union.
Pittsburgh Typographical Union No. 7—Meets first Sunday of each month at No. 238 Fourth avenue. Headquarters room 15 Shannon building, No. 326 Fourth avenue. Secretary-treasurer, James B. Culley.
German Typographia No. 16—Meets last Thursday of each month at Moorhead hall. Secretary, Herman Lattlen, No. 130 Merrimac street.

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.
Local Union No. 9—Meets first Wednesday of each month at German Beneficial Union hall. Secretary, Thomas A. Means, No. 7312 Kelly street.
Local Union No. 64—Meets fourth Saturday of each month at Moorhead hall. Secretary-treasurer, F. G. Ventsch, No. 2 Paul street.
Local Union No. 91—(Feeders)—Meets second and fourth Saturday of each month at No. 535 Smithfield street. President, John Miller; secretary, Thomas C. Neeson.

International Stereotypers and Electrotypers Union of North America.
Local Union No. 56—Meets second Monday of each month at German Beneficial hall, Sixth avenue and Cherry alley. Secretary, W. A. McCullough, No. 37 Chestnut street.

BUILDING TRADES' COUNCIL.

HEADQUARTERS—Building Trades Council hall, No. 2 Fourth avenue. H. W. Legleitner, president; Edward F. Welsh, secretary. Meets every Saturday night. The council embraces most of the organizations in the building trades. All unions represented in all building trades are eight hours a day. The following organizations are affiliated with the council:

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.
DISTRICT COUNCIL—Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity. Headquarters, No. 416 Wood street. Meets every Saturday evening. Frank F. Smith, business agent; Edward J. Wolf, secretary and assistant business agent; William Keenan, recording secretary. John J. Towler, financial secretary. E. W. Hambleton, treasurer; George Miller; trustees, Joseph L. Evans, J. J. Kane and Neil Courts.

Local Union No. 5—Meets every Monday evening at No. 416 Wood street. Edward B. Wolfe, secretary, No. 5123 Penfield street, Allegheny.

Local Union No. 12—Meets every Monday evening at No. 416 Wood street, Al. Firth, secretary, No. 20 Creely street.

Local Union No. 14—Meets every Tuesday evening at No. 416 Wood street. Joseph Beck, secretary, No. 1210 Gorman street.

Local Union No. 106—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 2621 Federal street, Allegheny. Jost Baker, secretary, No. 15 Laurel street, Allegheny.

Local Union No. 291—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month in Dupont building, Homestead. J. H. Bossert, secretary, Hays Park, Pa.

Local Union No. 282 (paperhangers)—Meets every Thursday evening at No. 416 Wood street. William Nolan, secretary.

Local Union No. 417—McKeesport. L. F. Haverstroh, secretary, No. 617 Straghorn avenue, McKeesport.

Local Union No. 457—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at Third and Main streets, Carnegie. J. C. McKown, secretary, Box 31.

Local Union No. 503—Meets every Tuesday evening at Russell hall, Braddock. E. F. Boller, secretary, No. 843 Talbot avenue.

Local Union No. 462—Meets every Monday evening at Wallace's hall, Wilkinsburg. Charles Schlindi, secretary, No. 1021 Ross street, Wilkinsburg.

Local Union No. 923 (Paperhangers)—Meets every Thursday at Smithfield street and Seventeenth avenue. J. Ludwig, secretary, No. 6433 Winslow street.

Local Union No. 351—Meets every Tuesday evening at Wallace's building, East End. William Bryson, secretary, No. 927 Cedar street.

Local Union No. 808—Meets every Wednesday at Odd Fellows hall, West End. C. M. Dehart, secretary, McKees Rocks.

Local Union No. 647—Meets every Thursday at Broadway and Beaver street, Sewickley. L. R. Bingman, secretary, Sewickley, Pa.

Local Union No. 1060—Meets every Monday evening at Fairfax hotel, Mt. Oliver. M. F. Smith secretary No. 2022 Jane street.

Local Union No. 1061—Meets every Monday evening at McKelvey's hall, Main street, Sharpsburg. W. T. Yerkins, secretary No. 4 Ketterline street, Etna.

Local Union No. 880—Meets every Wednesday evening at Turtle Creek. A. B. Lewis, secretary.

Local Union No. 910—Meets at Coraopolis every Tuesday evening. E. S. Dickson, secretary, Coraopolis, Pa.

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.
Local Union No. 27—Office, No. 226 Fourth avenue. Meets every Tuesday evening at Building Trades Council hall. Edward Welsh, president; L. Lawler, secretary, and James J. McKee, business agent.
Local Union No. 218—Office No. 112 Fourth avenue. Examining board and board of directors meet every Thursday. Local meets every Monday evening at Old City hall. William Condon, president; George Hayward, secretary; E. A. Magina, business agent.

International Brotherhood Marble Polishers' and Helpers' Union.
Local No. 1—Meets second and fourth Friday evenings of every month at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny. O. J. Soller, secretary and business agent.

International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers and Helpers' Union.
Local No. 4—Meets every Tuesday evening at No. 302 Grant street. Thomas Williams, president; Howard Brown, corresponding secretary.
Local Union No. 25—(Tile layers' helpers)—Meets every Monday at Building Trades Council hall, 226 Fourth avenue. Robert McDermott, president; J. M. Donaldson, secretary; G. Schraffrath business agent.

Sheet Metal Workers' National Alliance of America.
Local Union No. 12—Meets in Moorhead hall, Second avenue and Grant street, every Friday night. John McDermott, president; Daniel Hallin, secretary; M. O'Sullivan, business agent.

Marble Cutters and Setters' International Union.
Local Union No. 24—Meets in Moorhead hall every Friday evening. C. B. Myler, president; W. B. Wilson, business agent.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.
Local Union No. 5—(Inside wiremen)—Meets every Friday evening at No. 302 Grant street. Con Connelley, president; Ed Allman, secretary and business agent.
The following local unions are not affiliated with the council:
Local Union No. 14—Meets every Thursday at No. 302 Grant street. George Schmatzinetz, president; S. D. Young, secretary, H. Kirkpatrick, business agent.
Local Union No. 210—Meets second and fourth Mondays of each month at Knights of Labor hall, No. 535 Smithfield street. W. H. Werner, president; George E. Wheeler, secretary.
Local Union No. 161—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month, First National Bank building, Uniontown. W. F. Franks, president; Walter Keys, secretary.
Local Union No. 329—Meets first and third Friday of each month at Old Borough building, Connellsville. Alex. Angus, president; Frank Buttermore, secretary.
Local Union No. 456—Meets every Wednesday at Dushane hall, New Castle. James B. Dygert, president; Paul Gaston, secretary.
Local Union No. 142—New Brighton. W. H. Irons, president; George Woll, secretary.

International Union of Steam Engineers.
Local Union No. 3—Meets every Monday night at Moorhead hall. Thomas Hughes, business agent.
Local Union No. 95 (stationary engineers)—Meets every Sunday evening at Moorhead hall. John Anderson, president; Thomas O'Donnell, secretary. Walter Wright, business agent.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.
Local Union No. 3—Headquarters No. 510 Wylie avenue. Meets every Thursday night. C. P. Fitzgerald, president; J. F. O'Connor, recording secretary; W. J. Bendell, financial secretary; J. F. Kelley and J. Coakley, business agents.

International Association of Ornamental and Architectural Housesmiths.
Local Union No. 1—Meets first and third Mondays of each month at No. 302 Grant street, Thomas Burgess, president; Thomas Johnson, secretary; Henry W. Legleitner, business agent.

National Elevator Constructors' Union of the United States.
Local Union No. 5—Meets second and fourth Monday evenings at No. 535 Smithfield street. George W. Porter, president; James Hilands, secretary; Robert Bell, business agent.

Hardwood Floor Layers and Helpers' Assembly No. 1588, K. of L.
Meets second Tuesday of each month at No. 535 Smithfield street. Albert Hutchins, secretary and business agent.

International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers.
Local Union No. 93—Meets every Tuesday at No. 535 Smithfield street. R. S. Bridge, president; C. E. Langlands, secretary and business agent.

Stone Cutters' Association of Western Pennsylvania.
Meets the first and third Tuesday evenings of every month at McKnight's hall, Federal and Lesock streets, Allegheny. George Miller, president and business agent.

International Slate and Tile Roofers' Union.
Local Union No. 1—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Hibernian hall, No. 302 Grant street. Earl Noccerello, secretary; T. Mulvehill, business agent.

Gravel and Composition Roofers' Union.
Local Union No. 10,478—Meets every Wednesday night at No. 416 Wood street. J. C. Miller, secretary and business agent.

Amalgamated Art Glass Workers' Union.
Meets second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Moorhead hall. Thomas Holland, president and business agent.

Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners.
Headquarters—Building Trades Council hall, No. 226 Fourth avenue. F. H. Wesley, business agent.
Branch No. 563—Meets alternate Wednesdays at St. James hall, Penn avenue and Sixteenth street. F. H. Wesley, recording secretary.
Branch No. 552—Meets alternate Tuesdays at Christian hall, McKees Rocks. B. M. Williams, secretary.

Tuck Pointers and Front Cleaners Union.
Local Union No. 16894—Meets second and fourth Monday at 8 p. m. at Mannerchor hall, Southern avenue. President, John Tarchmann; secretary, O. N. Sundling, No. 14 Kearsarge street.

Cement Finishers and Helpers' Union.
Local Union No. 10,567—Regular meeting nights not yet arranged. Secretary, M. McKee, No. 5709 Penn avenue.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.
DISTRICT COUNCIL—Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity. Office, 313 Chronicle Telegraph building, No. 847 Fifth avenue. Meets first and third Tuesday of each month at Arnfeld's hall, No. 1119 Penn avenue. M. C. Whitehouse, president; W. Donald, recording secretary; W. F. Willock, financial secretary; J. L. Black treasurer; A. M. Swartz, N. F. Storm, J. A. Ross and C. J. Lewis, trustees. The district is composed of 18 local unions, as follows:
No. 6—Meets every Monday evening at No. 416 Wood street. Edward B. Wolfe, secretary, No. 5123 Penfield street, Allegheny.
No. 72—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 416 Wood street, Al. Firth, secretary, No. 20 Creely street.
No. 95—Meets every Tuesday evening at No. 416 Wood street. Joseph Beck, secretary, No. 1210 Gorman street.
No. 106—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 2621 Federal street, Allegheny. Jost Baker, secretary, No. 15 Laurel street, Allegheny.
No. 291—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month in Dupont building, Homestead. J. H. Bossert, secretary, Hays Park, Pa.
No. 282 (paperhangers)—Meets every Thursday evening at No. 416 Wood street. William Nolan, secretary.
No. 417—McKeesport. L. F. Haverstroh, secretary, No. 617 Straghorn avenue, McKeesport.
No. 457—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at Third and Main streets, Carnegie. J. C. McKown, secretary, Box 31.
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No. 351—Meets every Tuesday evening at Wallace's building, East End. William Bryson, secretary, No. 927 Cedar street.
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No. 647—Meets every Thursday at Broadway and Beaver street, Sewickley. L. R. Bingman, secretary, Sewickley, Pa.
No. 1060—Meets every Monday evening at Fairfax hotel, Mt. Oliver. M. F. Smith secretary No. 2022 Jane street.
No. 1061—Meets every Monday evening at McKelvey's hall, Main street, Sharpsburg. W. T. Yerkins, secretary No. 4 Ketterline street, Etna.
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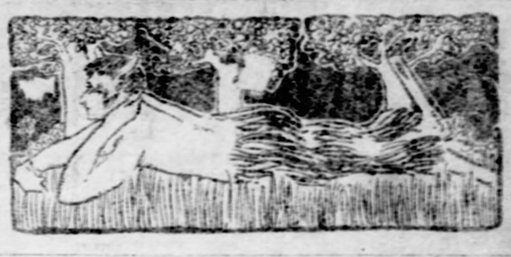
Local Union No. 142—New Brighton. W. H. Irons, president; George Woll, secretary.

International Union of Steam Engineers.
Local

BOOK and BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL



A NESTOR OF AMERICAN SCIENCE

"The Autobiography of Joseph Le Conte." Edited by William Dallam Armes. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.25.

JOSEPH LE CONTE—"Professor Joe," as he was affectionately termed by his pupils—came of Huguenot stock, the revocation of the edict of Nantes, in 1685, having driven the French ancestor of the Le Contes to America. The grandfather of the geologist settled in Georgia and had a part in the Revolution. The father of the geologist was a man of pronounced scientific tastes, whose plantation in Liberty county must have been an ideal spot for the boyhood of a scientist. He was also a man of noble life and humane heart; his son records that, knowing medicine, he never refused to respond to a call for help, sometimes riding 20 miles, carrying his own food, and staying over night in the miserable cabins of the poor Crackers.

The life on that plantation brought out the best that was in the boys. Whatever they wished for, they were obliged to make. "If we wanted marbles, we made them, and excellent marbles they were." So with kites, with bows and arrows, with dugout canoes, even with pistols. Prof. Le Conte's account of the evolution of the pistol, as he observed it himself, would be a revelation to boys who are saving up their dimes to acquire a noise-producer by the Fourth. The Le Conte boys made their own pistols out of gas pipe, and one of them even made a complete rifle—"as beautiful a rifle as I ever saw, and as efficient, too. With this rifle I have seen him bring down a squirrel from the top of a 100-foot tree."

The story of his early years is placid, but not eventless. Travel and observation and a keen delight in nature marked them. Prof. Le Conte records with special unction how he went to see Sugar Loaf Rock at Mackinac, and asked the proprietor of their lodging house about it. He lazily turned his quid of tobacco to the other side and remarked: "Yes, they say that they're worth seeing, but for my part I'd rather see a dog-fight."

Judging from the autobiography, Prof. Le Conte did not see many dog-fights during his youth. For him the temptations of college life did not exist. It is a record of a clean healthy boy's clean and happy years—of a youth without any wild oats, of a manhood without any harvest of tares and tears.

And yet it was a manly life. Read the account of his gymnastic prowess: "I could hold out at arm's length 36 pounds; grasp a pole and hold myself out horizontally; I could vault straight between my hands over a horizontal bar as high as my head; the 120 pounds to my feet and pull myself up till my chin was above my fists. I could pull myself up with one arm till my chin was above my fist. About a year after leaving the gymnasium, I could not only do it twice with the right arm, but once with the left."

He was graduated as a physician in 1845, and practiced for some years. In the same year he also read "Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation," his first introduction to the doctrine of evolution, of which, though a disciple of the great Agassiz, he was destined later to become an enthusiastic champion.

He tells of a planter named Langdon Cheves, on the South Carolina coast near the Savannah river, who then, almost 15

PROF. JOSEPH LE CONTE.

years before Darwin published his "Origin of Species," based his theory of evolution by transmutation of previous species, instead of substitution of new ones, upon the law of the survival of the fittest; and it looks as if, had the habit of rushing into print prevailed there, a South Carolina planter might have received the credit of the idea which made Darwin and Wallace famous.

A year later, in 1846, Le Conte was married, and of this marriage, which endured for 54 years, until death did part, it may be said that it was a beautiful domestic idyl, although the husband soon had an attack of measles.

He became the pupil of Agassiz in 1850. The first task set him was characteristic. Pulling out a drawer containing from 500 to 1,000 separated valves of unios, of from 50 to 100 different species, all mixed together, Agassiz said: "Pair these valves and classify into species; names no matter; separate into species." The work took a week.

Some good things are told about Agassiz. He had felt the "odium theologicum" for his views on the diversity of the origin of man, and declared that "there is no freedom for a scientific man in America." "Which, then, professor," some one asked, "is the freest country you know?" "Austria," he replied unhesitatingly, "for you can think and speak as you please there, if you let politics alone."

Prof. Le Conte argues strongly to show that Agassiz's opposition to the theory of evolution was to one phase of it alone, and that in another sense Agassiz is "the greatest apostle of evolution." But Agassiz stopped short at any causal theory, and this was an evolution not by organic forces within, but according to an intelligent plan without."

At the house of Agassiz, in Cambridge, Le Conte became acquainted with most of the famous literary and scientific lights of that famous little village, where Howells said you couldn't fire a load of buckshot from your front doorstep without bringing down at least a two-volumer. Especially delightful is Prof. Le Conte's memory flash-light of Oliver Wendell Holmes: "I infinitely enjoyed his delicious chirping—I know no other word that expresses it—over his tea."

After some years as professor in South Carolina college, the happiest years of his life, came the devastation of war. Of course, Prof. Le Conte's sympathies were all with the south, and he served the Lost Cause by hunting up litter beds. These pages are not devoid of thrilling qualities. Indeed, the picture of the professor, couched upon a dry spot in the swamp, absorbed in one of G. P. R. James' novels, while Yankees were swarming in the fields on both sides of him, is as thrilling and picturesque as one could ask, while his flight before Sherman's army on their march through Georgia makes another stirring chapter.

Prof. Le Conte's retrospective view of slavery is interesting and philosophical. "The change was simply from a slave system to a wage system. I contended that if the labor remained reliable, the market value of the slaves would be transferred bodily to the land. For, I argued, under the wage system, if the negroes were reliable, the income of the land would certainly be as great as ever. Looking back now from the standpoint of 1901, my contention is entirely justified. Wherever the labor is reliable and the management judicious, the land makes as much now as it ever did in slave times, and therefore the owner is as rich as he ever was."

After the war Prof. Le Conte went to the University of California, where the great work of his life began. The closing chapters of the book are the crowded record of a busy scientist's most useful years, broken by incidents like his two trips to Europe and his presence at the Philadelphia centennial exposition, where with Lord Kelvin and Dom Pedro he tested Bell's newly invented telephone.

But a great harvest of wisdom was reaped in all these years of tireless noble activity, and many isolated grains of it are scattered through these pages. The scientific view of vivisection has rarely been put better than Prof. Le Conte puts it, saying: "I would, I ought to, destroy a thousand dogs for the comfort of a faithful dog. So, also, I ought to be willing to destroy a thousand dogs for the health and well-being of man." His views of a university's function, of the dangers of over-specialization, and of the relations between religion and science are all distinguished by clarity and charity, by broadest thought and highest aim.

Take him from all sides—though perhaps his pupils alone are able to appreciate this fully—Le Conte was a man of the same sort as he describes in Agassiz:

> There are two types of great men: those of one class are great by the quantity and importance of their work, but when one comes in contact with them and measures them intellectually, they seem of ordinary stature—their work is greater than themselves, though surely patience and persistence are admirable qualities that should be added to their work in estimating their greatness; those of the other class, the nearer they are approached the greater they grow—they are themselves greater than all their visible results. These are the great teachers; their spirit and enthusiasm are contagious; their personality is magnetic.

Le Conte was pre-eminently of this latter class. Therefore his autobiography is valuable, not because it is a great book, but because it is the revelation of a great, pure, calm soul and the record of the achievements of one of America's greatest scientists, who was an American of the Americans.

GOOD-BY TO STOCKTON

FRANK RICHARD STOCKTON.

"The Captain's Toll-Gate." By Frank R. Stockton. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

HAWTHORNE, in one of the "Twice Told Tales," extols the advantages of the toll-gatherer's life. "Methinks, for a person whose instinct bids him rather to pore over the current of life than to plunge into its tumultuous waves, no undesirable retreat were a toll-house beside some thronged thoroughfare of the land. * * * How pleasant a miracle, could life be made to roll its variegated length by the threshold of his own hermitage, and the great globe, as it were, perform its revolutions and shift its thousand scenes before his eyes without whirling him onward in its course." Perhaps Frank R. Stockton had "The Toll-Gatherer's Day" in mind when he wrote "The Captain's Toll-Gate;" certainly he has drawn for us just such a smiling roadside sage as Hawthorne outlined.

"He had not the heart to make his stories end unhappily," says Mrs. Stockton of her late husband; and no story of his telling has more of sunshine in it than the last. The gentle fount of his humor will well no more; but here is one child of his fancy worthy to walk with that gay troop whom we meet in his books.

"The Captain's Toll-Gate" was written before "Kate Bonnet," but at the publisher's request was laid aside until the sprightly romance of the bold buccaneer's daughter had been launched. But all of "The Captain's Toll-Gate" was completed by Mr. Stockton's own hand, and while it is not his best work, it is so rich in Stocktonian charm and grace that all Stocktonians will wish to read it. The youthful buoyancy that distinguished all his work is in this last fruit from his pen, undiminished and undimmed; truly, he was young at 68, when he died.

He tells the story of a sea captain who has retired and has become the keeper of a toll-gate. This captain is a delightful fellow, whom every one is glad to know, but his young niece is an even more delightful fellow, and from the moment she arrives at the toll-gate house things begin to happen.

Olive—that is her name—is invited to the nearby country house of her father's friends and the captain gives his consent readily enough, having just received a letter apprising him of an intended visit from an old chum's son.

Olive goes; the young man comes—an assistant professor of theoretical mathematics at Somewhere-or-Other. He is a likely young fellow, and the captain decides that he would make a capital nephew-in-law.

But things have only begun to happen. Mr. Stockton seems to have been determined on some lively love making. He provides Olive with four suitors.

Four young men come tumbling out of the clear sky, as it were, and fall at her feet. The poet Claude Locker is one of the most delightful of the quartet, thoroughly Stocktonian, and 'tis a pity he could not be the successful suitor. For promptness and persistency in declaring his passion, he certainly has had few peers in fiction. On the morning after he had met Olive, he found an opportunity to speak to their hostess.

"I am in great trouble," he said.

"I want to marry Miss Asher."

"You show unusual promptness," said Mrs. Easterfield.

"Not at all," replied Locker. "This sort of thing is not unusual with me. My mind is a highly sensitive plate, and receives impressions almost instantaneously. If it were a large mind these impressions might be placed side by side, and each one would perhaps become indelible. But it is small, and each impression claps itself down on the one before. This last one, however, is the strongest of them all, and obliterates everything that went before it."

"It strikes me," said Mrs. Easterfield, "that if you were to pay more attention to your poems and less to young ladies, it would be better."

"Hardly," said Mr. Locker; "for it would be worse for the poems."

All four of the suitors are kept on tenter-hooks for awhile, and then three of them are given the mitten by proxy, but not until there have been conflicting serenades, and not until Olive has told one of them how deeply she loved him seven years before, and not until the enamored poet has proposed marriage in the presence of an old maid—a scene managed with such overdow of humor that it rivals the best Mr. Stockton has written.

Three of the suitors get the mitten by proxy; the fourth is the assistant professor of theoretical mathematics. If Olive's proposition of a competitive examination among the four young men had been carried out, he would probably have been at the head of the class; but as it is he must bide his time. Olive has an important duty to perform first; for Mr. Stockton lets her shoot and kill an anarchist.

This is an amazing business for the gay heroine of a humorous novel—to shoot an anarchist who has black hair like shoe brushes sticking from the top of his head. But the anarchist had an air-gun and was aiming at the most important man in the country. An anarchist with an air-gun is a dangerous personage, and so we must pardon and commend Miss Olive's unprecedented heroism.

Having got the anarchist into the story, Mr. Stockton had to get him out somehow, and of course he couldn't let Olive marry him.

That beatific fortune is reserved for the assistant professor of theoretical mathematics, who has bided his time and in its fullness reaps his reward.

It is with real regret that one bids good-by to all of them—even to the meddlesome and garrulous, but amusing Maria Fort, who reminds one of Dickens' creations; it is with real regret that one bids good-by to Frank R. Stockton himself. No more will he scatter smiles and sunshine in human lives. The kindly creator of the Rudder Grangers and Pomona, of Mrs. Lecks and Mrs. Aleshine, and a host more, has gone from us, but the creatures of his fancy will keep his memory green, and his peculiar brand of extra dry humor will continue to sparkle for future generations.

SOME RECENT BOOKS

A PHILOSOPHY IN PATCHES.

"Divinity and Man." By W. H. Roberts. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.75.

THE nebular hypothesis, reincarnation, pantheistic and theosophical notions of various sorts are jumbled together in Mr. Roberts' cosmic philosophy. Viewed as a speculative system it is ingenious, though its several parts are hardly novel. Brahmin and Gnostic traces are everywhere apparent, mingled with those of modern mystics. He does not condescend to commonplace proofs, but speaks as one inspired. Strangely enough, his ethics are the ordinary and orthodox Christian rules of life and civilized conduct.

Mr. Roberts' Deity is "an all-pervading co-extensive Presence that is interblended with and inclusive of the illimitable universe." Creation, according to him, "is effected through the interblending of spiritual elements and entities with base cosmic matter." When the cooling world has become habitable, spiritual entities from outer space come down to settle upon it; death means a temporary return to the great interstellar heaven, to await another projection upon the plane of cosmic existence. But Mr. Roberts has made a discovery which theologians will be glad to hear of—he has hit upon the apparent reason of creation. "The souls of planetary creatures," he says, "on their return to this supernal realm, bring with them a certain refreshing and beneficent influence that is apparently compensative to Infinity of the joys they here experience." This, which I should call the picnic ground or breathing spot theory of creation, is certainly new, unless Mr. Roberts seeks warrant for it in Genesis 2:8—but one is apt to wonder how Mr. Roberts found it all out.

The book is quite clearly written, for a metaphysical work, but is full of new-minted words that should prove a joy to the compilers of dictionaries. Thus the various ages of the earth are the Metheltian (ten of them), the Megazoan (only four of these), the Anthropogenian, the Epistenian, the Anagrian, the Agathian, the Alkanian and the Sajanian. All these together constitute a Kalpa cycle, which, as near as Mr. Roberts has figured out, is the trifle of 8,640,000,000 earth years. It behooves some plain astronomer to figure out how much of our Kalpa cycle we have used up and when our earth is going to drop into the sun as Mr. Roberts uncomfortably predicts.

A BOOK OF GAME FISH.

"Bass, Pike, Perch and Others." By James A. Henshall, M. D. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $2.

The American Sportsman's Library is fast assuming the proportions of a library, but since the standard of excellence is keeping pace with the number of volumes, sportsmen will not regret its growing dimensions. The present volume is concerned with all the game fishes of the United States east of the Rocky mountains, except the salmons and trouts, and the tarpon, jewfish, and other fishes of large size.

Dr. Henshall considers the black bass inch for inch, and pound for pound, the gamest fish that swims," and disclaims any prejudice, professing "an innate love and admiration for all, from the lovely trout of the mountain brook to the giant tarpon of the sea."

The memorable words of George Dawson, "It is not all of fishing to fish," are borne in mind by Dr. Henshall and he makes several digressions to tell good stories, one of the best being about his fishing with General Phil Sheridan and General Anson Stager for black bass on a lake near Oconomowoc:

> When the great telegrapher, after a beautiful cast near a bed of rushes, hooked a calico-bass, and was anathematizing the "measly silver bass" with all the dots and dashes of the Morse alphabet, Sheridan quietly remarked, "Oh, let up, Stager, it is one of the fortunes of war; better luck next time!" Stager smiled, gently unhooked the offending fish, and returned it to the water, saying, "Goodby, croppie, my regards to the rest of the family, but don't monkey with any minnow again."

The amusing comments of the doctor's Bahamas negro boatman are among the best things in the book. Of the moonfish, he said: "They is all length and draft and no beam, like the 'ind west of a vaggon; it couldn't cast a shadder if it was facin' the sun."

* * *

THE CITY BEAUTIFUL.

"Modern Civic Art." By Charles Mulford Robinson. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $2.50.

The old say that God made the country, but man made the city, has dawned upon man's municipal consciousness as a significant truth. After realizing it, man looked upon his handiwork and saw that it was not good. The modern city is a conglomeration of ugliness, a breeding-place of vice and disease. Men like Charles Mulford Robinson, whom English critics have hailed as a new Ruskin, are now striving for the esthetic regeneration of the modern city, as men like Jacob Riis are striving for its moral and men like Clinton Rogers Woodruff for its political regeneration.

Beauty is the gospel preached by Mr. Robinson, but the civic art he stands for is not a fad, not merely a bit of esthetic-ism, nothing effeminate or sentimental—"like tying tidies on telegraph poles and putting doilies on the cross-walks." Nor is it merely negative and restrictive, though much work of this kind must be done before the dream of a beautiful city can be realized. The hideous street signs and bill-boards, for instance, must go before embellishments come.

Although Mr. Robinson's book is concerned largely with general principles it deals with many practical applications. He discusses such topics as the Water Approach to the City, the Land Approach, the Administrative Center, the Street Plan and Architecture in the Business District, Tenements, Residence Streets and Suburbs, Open Places and Parks, Fountains and Statues. His rich and lucid style gives the book a high literary interest besides its value as a manual of municipal esthetics.

* * *

A GHOST STORY OF THE SEA.

"Man Overboard." By F. Marion Crawford. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, 50 cents.

A ghost story with novel trimmings is Mr. Crawford's contribution to the series of little novels. It is a sea-story, too, and Mr. Crawford juggles throat-halliard blocks, trysails, spankers and other marine gear in a manner that would do credit to Joseph Conrad or W. Clark Russell.

A ghost story of the sea usually has the Flying Dutchman in it somewhere, but "Man Overboard" hasn't. Yet it is gruesome enough. One of twin brothers, as like as two peas, is drowned, and then haunts the ship, getting his share of every meal until the cook rebels over the extra dishes to wash. This is a distinct novel performance for a ghost and merits the attention of the Psychical Researchers. Ghosts usually do things for which they'd get their cars boxed were they boys.

Mr. Crawford's ghost also whistles "Nancy Lee," and when his pipe is thrown overboard he brings it back and tucks it away in the same hiding-place on deck where it had been put often before. And finally, when the twin brother has impersonated him and married the dead man's sweetheart, the ghost attends the wedding, goes home with the newly-wed couple, and marches the bogus bridegroom into the sea. Two dead bodies were washed ashore some days afterward, and one was a skeleton in oilskins.

It is a capital story, the interest rising steadily to the end and the shivers not being overdone.

* * *

A STUDY IN GRAY.

"Sacrilege Farm." By Mabel Hart. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. Price, $1.

Would you "sup full with horrors?" Read "Sacrilege Farm." It isn't as brutal as Tolstoy's "Power of Darkness" or Zola's "La Terre," but it has about as much gloom and degradation as the Anglo-Saxon taste will put up with.

The Silvesters are an ancient family sunk to the lowest depth of poverty and moral decay. Ambrose Silvester, a drunken brute, had been found dead one night, and the rest of the family suspect his wife of the crime. To shield her and save the family honor they burn the house. She herself believes that her husband was killed by his brother, Jethro, who had intervened to protect her from Ambrose's drunken rage, but to shield this brother-in-law she assumes the guilt herself. After Jethro's death it turns out that the crime was really committed by a former servant who had been the murdered man's mistress and used her knowledge of the crime to blackmail the family.

The story, for all its sordid and revolting features, leaves no bad taste in the mouth, for behind the ugliness and misery are shown pity and love, rather than despair.

* * *

A NOVEL OF THE STAGE.

"A Daughter of Thespis." By John D. Barry. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

The glamour of the stage and its circle of shadow are alike dispelled by Mr. Barry's splendidly life-like novel, which shows that actors and actresses are merely men and women and that acting is like any other work. It is in this spirit that Evelyn, the heroine, goes upon the stage, with diffidence rather than enthusiasm. The story tells of one crowded year in her life—her engagement to an actor broken because he was connected with a scandal, his persistent attentions until he is drowned, her meeting with a Boston literary critic whose wife dies and who then falls in love with Evelyn, and finally her happy marriage to a playwright and novelist. Every phase of theatrical life is exhibited—the ups and downs, the pathos and humor, the bright and seamy sides. The characterizations are admirable, and in some of them may be recognized well-known theatrical and literary celebrities of New York. Mr. Barry is the dramatic critic of Collier's, and doubtless this picture of the stage is drawn from his book of experience.

* * *

PROF. ROBERTS' STORIES.

"Earth's Enigmas." By Charles G. D. Roberts. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

This volume of stories, first published about eight years ago, well merited reprinting, for there is in them the enduring note of art. The second story, "Within Sound of the Sea," though the sequence of its incidents strains probability, is as deeply human a story as has ever been written. The animal stories antedated the animal stories of Ernest Thompson Seton, and are not behind them in vividly real qualities either. "The Stone Dog" is an impressive piece of supernaturalism. "The Hill of Charlemont"—one of the three new stories added to the new edition—is a gruesome and profoundly meaningful allegory. Through all the tales there runs a deep poetic sense of life's mysteries, felt in the struggle and striving, in the inexorable and harsh crushing of natural forces against human will—Earth's Enigmas, which man may guess at, but cannot solve.

* * *

PARLIAMENT PASSES TARIFF BILL.

"A Prince of Sinners." By E. Phillips Oppenheim. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

It would be hard to say whether this story is intended to enforce a moral lesson or to prove the benefits of a protective tariff. The "Prince of Sinners" is Lord Arramoore, who comes back to England after twenty misspent years abroad, and finds his son an advocate of the submerged classes. This son, Kingston Brooks, is a noble-hearted fellow modeled somewhat after Rolla Holt; he is unforgiving, and determined to work out his own career, instead of assuming his title and taking his seat in the house of lords. The difficulties Brooks meets in carrying out his purpose, Lord Arramoore's attempt to assist him, together with the divided love interest, make up an interesting story. But it may be doubted whether the novelist's license permits such extravagant flights of fancy as having parliament pass a protective tariff measure.

* * *

ST. PETERSBURG AND LONDON LIFE.

"Letters of a Diplomat's Wife." By Mary King Waddington. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $2.50.

Mme. Waddington is the daughter of the late Charles King, a former president of Columbia college. M. Waddington, whom she married in 1874, was the ambassador extraordinary representing France at the coronation of the czar, and the French ambassador to England from 1883 to 1886. Mme. Waddington's letters, about a fourth of which have been printed in Scribner's, give a most interesting series of portraits and pen pictures of the personages and incidents of the court life during this period. They are full of the gossipy charm that make Pepys and Evelyn interesting, and perhaps the life in St. Petersburg and London with a vivid and lively grace.

* * *

THE FLORA OF CENTRAL PARK.

"Trees, Shrubs and Vines." By H. S. Parkhurst. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Price, $1.50.

Mr. Parkhurst has written what might be termed a botanical guide to Central Park in New York city. On "walks" in the park he introduces his readers to the trees, shrubs and vines that are there to be seen. It might seem at first that this scheme somewhat narrows the book's scope, but on examination it would almost appear that the flora of Central park is richer than that of New York state, many Japanese plants and other exotics having been introduced for decorative purposes. The book is rather "botanical" in some parts, but a splendid manual, made useful for reference by a comprehensive index.

* * *

CHANNING'S PLEA FOR PEACE.

"Discourses on War." By William Ellery Channing. Boston: Lilius & Co. Price, 50 cents.

Channing's six "Discourses" form the third volume published for the International union by Lilius & Co., the earlier volumes being Bloch's "Future of War and Charles Sumner's "Addresses on War." Channing was one of the founder of the Massachusetts Peace society, which was the first influential peace society in the world. Around all men in the American public, perhaps none ever waged such strenuous war against war and militarism as did he whom Emerson called "the star of the American church." He felt this spirit to be opposed to the fundamental principles of Christianity, and upon this high religious ground his discourses were written.

* * *

PEDAGOGICAL QUESTIONS DISCUSSED

"A Broader Elementary Education." By J. P. Gordy. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co.

Prof. Gordy's sound and suggestive work treats of many educational problems, beginning with the nature of the mind, passing on to the end of education, and finally discussing the means to be employed in reaching it. He combats thoroughly the automatic theory of mind, and almost as fiercely the Herbartian theory, derived from Rousseau, that the child should be taught only the things that interest it. And he argues warmly that the object of education should be to stimulate broader and higher life, not to help in merely making a living.

* * *

WASHINGTON IRVING ABRIDGED.

"The Fur Traders of the Columbia River and the Rocky Mountains." By Washington Irving. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, 50 cents.

This, the fourth volume in the Knickerbocker Literature series, is compiled from "Astoria" and the "Adventures of Captain Bonneville." It makes a picturesque chronicle of the fur traders' adventures and explorations. Frank Lincoln Olmsted has edited the narrative in a creditable manner, and F. C. Yohn has supplied some illustrations that really illustrate.

WHY NOVELS SELL

And Other Matters of Interest in the Literary World.

IN these days of large sales for fiction perhaps no topic has been more widely discussed than the causes which have led to great success. The most common reason given probably has been that the books have been cleverly advertised, but even this is open to serious dispute, inasmuch as many successful books have received far less advertising than other books which achieved no particular success. Interesting light on the subject is shed by a statement prepared by D. Appleton & Company on Chauncey C. Hutchkiss's novel, "For a Maiden Brave," which is now in its fifth edition. When the first edition was placed on the market, postal cards were enclosed requesting purchasers to make replies to a series of questions as to what had induced them to buy the book. Nearly five hundred purchasers responded, with the following result:

	Re-plies.	Per cent.
Was it because you saw it advertised?	59	12
Was it because you saw it reviewed?	49	10
Was it because a friend recommended it?	80	16
Was it because the bookseller recommended it?	129	26
Was it because you had read the author's previous works?	96	19
Was it because you were attracted by the binding?	2	
Was it because you were attracted by the title?	25	5
Was it because you were attracted by the colored illustrations?	12	2
Was it because you were attracted by its general appearance?	46	9
Was it for some reason not here stated?	24	5

On the face of these returns, the reviewer seems to be the most potent initial factor in a book's success, aside from the author's previous reputation. Advertisements are usually made up of the most seductive excerpts from favorable reviews, and being more widely scattered and more prominently displayed might be expected to have more influence than the returns show. At any rate, the main force of the advertisements lies in the number of favorable opinions they can marshal, so their force must mainly be credited to the reviews. Friends do not recommend a book until they have read it, and the booksellers do not recommend some particular book unless they have heard or read some favorable account of it, so both of these "inducers to buy" are secondary causes. The influence of the title, the binding, the illustrations and the general appearance afford interesting food for thought, though of course their importance is much greater than the table indicates. Many of the people who bought the book for some other reason, would probably not have bought it if it had been gotten up poorly.

The lesson is for publishers. Let them issue no books that are not worth issuing—fewer books and better—so that the reviewers must praise them. Let them supplement these reviews by the cumulative process of advertising. The book will gain impetus in exact ratio to its merits; readers will recommend it to their friends and book-sellers to their customers. Let the book be well-made and attractive in appearance, so there will be nothing to retard the boom, if the book deserves a boom.

* * *

That experience is the best teacher is proved by the rise of George H. Lorimer into the front rank of American humorists through his "Letters from a Self-Made Merchant to His Son." It seems that Mr. Lorimer got his experience of pork-packing ethics in Armour's establishment. After graduating from Yale he accepted a position in the Chicago packing house, and there became thoroughly imbued with the business ideas that bristle from every page of his book. Pork-packing, however, did not satisfy the higher cravings of his nature, and he threw down an unusually well-paid position to get into journalism, without any definite prospects. After working in the ranks for several years he was discovered by Mr. Curtis, proprietor of the Ladies' Home Journal, who made him editor of the recently acquired Saturday Evening Post.

Conan Doyle has killed "Brigadier Gerard"—he says permanently—and is now devoting himself exclusively to the new series of Sherlock Holmes stories which is to begin in July. Of course, it has become known that the erstwhile "Doctor" Doyle, now Sir Arthur, has discovered that his old companion in Baker street was not killed after all in the Alps. The new adventures of Sherlock Holmes will consist of eight separate stories. Sir Arthur is writing them at "Undershaw," a picturesque place near Hindhead, which he bought not long ago, famous for about the most invigorating air in the kingdom, while the whole region is one of a beauty that would serve as an inspiration to nearly any one.

Sherlock Holmes' creator and resurrector—who, by the way, celebrated his 44th birthday the other day—took the chair at the annual ladies' dinner of the Author's club, and after paying several especially happy compliments to the club's fair guests, made some significant observations on the subject of novel-writing, which he described as a "dangerous trade."

"We all know," he said, "what it is to sell our nerves for a livelihood. One cannot both sell them and have them, and possibly the want of them is occasionally manifest to the world. The tragedy of our profession is that we live many lives in the characters we create—in the joys and sorrows we depict. An old novelist, I think, is as rare an object as an old worker in white lead. The author's trade ought to be scheduled among the dangerous ones."

* * *

The new volume of poems by Rudyard Kipling—the first collection since 1896—which Doubleday, Page & Co. will publish this fall, will bear the title "The Five Nations." Besides those poems which have become more or less familiar to Americans through cabled fragments, the volume will contain about 25 new and unpublished pieces.

* * *

There are few places in this world where a Shakespeare memorial could be placed more appropriately than at Elsinore, and it is good to hear that a statue of the bard will almost certainly be erected in the historic town so closely associated with the melancholy prince of Denmark. A committee has been formed to organize a commemoration ceremony in Denmark in lieu of the 300th anniversary of the first printed edition of "Hamlet," when it is probable that the statue will be unveiled.

Queen Alexandra of England was the first subscriber to the fund for the monument. The next subscriber was the Czar's uncle, Grand Duke Constantine, who has translated "Hamlet" into Russian.

The monument will show Shakespeare

GEORGE CRAM COOK.

seated, with papers in his left hand and a pencil in the right, meditating over "Hamlet." It will be the work of the Danish sculptor Hasselriis, who was the designer of the Heine monument in the late Empress Elizabeth's villa at Corfu, and of another Heine monument over the poet's tomb in Pere Lachaise cemetery, Paris.

* * *

George Cram Cook, the author of "Roderick Taliaferro," was born at Davenport, Iowa, in 1873, and is a graduate of the university of Iowa. Coming east, he won his A. B. at Harvard in 1895, at the early age of 19. He also studied abroad at Heidelberg and Geneva.

He has had an adventurous career. In 1896 he volunteered for the Grecian army in its little war against Turkey, but his services were not accepted. Two years later he enlisted for the Spanish war in the 50th Iowa regiment, U. S. V., serving as private and corporal. The regiment did not reach Cuba, but Mr. Cook wrote a history of his military company entitled "Company B of Davenport," a record of "inglorious conflict with typhoid fever microbes in camp."

* * *

The Society of American Authors will urge upon the next American congress the justice of permitting authors' manuscripts to pass through the mail at the rate of two ounces for one cent. This rate already prevails in European countries, and also between countries belonging to the Universal postal union. This anomaly therefore exists in the United States: the receipt of manuscripts from abroad, and the dispatch of manuscripts from the most remote interior towns to the most remote points abroad, for a rate of postage four times less than would be charged for carrying the same manuscripts from one postoffice to another in the United States. The proposed reform affects the interests of newspaper men, ministers and authors of all degrees.

Those who are interested in the matter are asked to correspond with the society at 128 Broadway, New York.

* * *

Julia Ward Howe, who has just written an introduction for "Margaret Fuller's Love Letters," which Appleton will publish in a few days, celebrated her 84th birthday on May 27, at her home at Boston. All her children, several of her grandchildren and her first great grandchild were present. The great grandchild is only two months old, and was brought from Plainfield, N. J., for this occasion. Mrs. Howe having never seen the child before. Its name is Julia Ward Howe Hall. On her birthday Mrs. Howe went out for a drive and on returning home had the delightful surprise of finding her little namesake in the house. Mrs. Howe is now president of the Author's club of Boston and is active in many ways, being especially interested in young writers.

* * *

E. F. Benson's new novel, "The Valleries," a romance founded on Wagner's great opera, will be published soon. It will help musical people to understand the plot of the opera.

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Col. George Nox McCain, the well-known political writer and correspondent, has written a novel, which the publisher, J. Murray Jordan, Philadelphia, announces for the latter part of June. It is entitled "The Crimson Dice," and is said to be a startling original piece of fiction. Its scenes are laid in Naples, Rome, Pompeii, and on shipboard in mid-Atlantic.

* * *

There were crowned heads in "Temporal Power," and perhaps in the new novel which Marie Corelli is writing we shall be taken into the presence of royal dames and distinguished statesmen. The author of "The Sorrows of Satan" can write of such great folk if "no Gamaliel," as Sairey Gamp would say, for since her recent appearance as a speechmaker before the "O. P." club, Miss Corelli has been hobnobbing with the big-wigs of England. A few days ago she met and had long conversations with both the duke of Cambridge, the king's second cousin, and Mr. Balfour, the prime minister.

However, a chat with one high up in rank is not a new experience for Miss Corelli. It will be remembered that Gladstone, after reading "A Romance of Two Worlds" paid the writer a surprise visit and found what she had to say so interesting that he remained talking for over three hours. On leaving he said: "It is a wonderful gift you have, and I don't think you will abuse it. There is a magnetism in your pen which will influence many. Take care always to do your best and never work in a hurry."

GEORGE H. LORIMER.

The Woman in the Mizzen-Top

A COMPLETE STORY BY CUTLIFFE HYNE.

IT HAPPENED when I was 18, and my life has not been passed in still places; but although my years now number four-score and one, the wreck of that unknown Indiaman is the clearest thing in memory today.

It was the chief boatman who saw her first. He was patroling on duty along the cliffs, and a rocket spurting up from the gloom beneath showed him a vessel hard jammed on some of the mid-teeth of the Yellow Saw. Being powerless to aid her by himself, he forthwith carried the report to my father, his superior officer; and as ours was a rare coast for smuggling, and night alarms were of constant occurrence, according to standing orders he forewent the ceremony of knocking at the front door and came in straight. I was asleep when he entered, but woke at the sound of the fellow's heavy sea boots clumping up the stairs, and, thinking it was some tale of a suspected run that he was bringing, or maybe of an actual seizure of kegs and anchors, wondered at anyone being reckless fool enough to try and pass lace or French brandy ashore on such an awful night as that. The contraband trader is not nice in his choice of weather, but to attempt running a cargo on such a coast as ours, in such a gale, was little short of suicidal.

The clumsy footsteps came along the passage and halted at the door opposite mine, at which the owner knocked noisily.

"Well?" demanded my father, promptly.

"Vessel ashore on the Yellow Saw, sir."

"Ah!" returned my father, preparing to leave.

Picking up his men as he passed the signal station, my father led along the cliff, we staggering after him as best we might through the stinging, shrieking darkness, bearing with us ropes, rockets, hawsers, blocks, and what not, and we got at last to the cliff head.

A port-fire was lit, and the hissing outcome of blaze and brilliant smoke, driven into horizontal ribbon by the gale, made us look like so many shaggy ghosts. But it did not show us the wreck. Seaward we could not see a foot. Besides being dense with driving rain, the rain was still further thickened with stinging spindrift. But though we could not see it appeared that we were seen, or rather that our signal was, for directly afterward, from out of the seething, howling cauldron below there glared up a flare, as sailors call it—a handful of tow steeped in turpentine and streaming with dirty yellow flame.

The tearing breath of the gale consumed it in a moment, but we saw a couple of men making a shift to light a larger beacon, and soon a pile of tar barrels and old junk began to blaze and splutter from the deck of the Indiaman and lit up all clearly. She was a full-rigged ship of 11 or more hundred tons burden and sorely mauled. Her foremasts had gone by the cleat-rack, with all its gear, and this probably accounted for her coming ashore; for as she had taken the rocks stern-on we judged that they lost command of her when it fell, and were, owing to the heavy sea, unable to send up spars and rigging and get her under control again. It was a weird sight and an awful one.

"She can't last till morning. I'm afraid, sir," shouted the boatman.

"Scarcely a chance of it," my father bawled back. "We must try and get in communication with her without further delay. Stand by and right the rocket through."

I could see by his face that he knew it was hopeless to attempt shooting a line to the wreck in the teeth of such a hurricane, and I think all the rest of us were equally despondent. But one cannot stand by and see fellow creatures drown, so we busied ourselves with preparations and fired the heavy rockets whenever we fancied there was a lull. The iron-cased missile hissed and the thin whale-line snaked out; but the pressure of the wind was always too great, and the brilliant comet's tail either curved upward till the dead stick fell fathoms and fathoms away inland behind us, or else it swooped down and quenched itself in the boiling hell of waters beneath. All our efforts were futile, and when, after awhile, the beacon of tar barrels burnt out and was not replaced, we had nothing to tell us whether any portion of the wreck remained or whether she had been entirely broken up into her primitive staves.

The night wore out and a cold dawn began to filter through the haze. There was no sunrise to brighten the scene. Everything was gray and cold and miserable. Our view was circumscribed to less than a quarter of a mile. But the wreck of the Indaman was visibly framed by a pother of shrieking, tearing waters.

Evidently her back was broken, poor thing. Still, in view of the fearful blows she was receiving, the mere fact of her being there at all was a wonderful certificate of her strength. But now she could not last long.

Her people had evidently come to this last conclusion—those of them who were left; that is, for their numbers had thinned woefully during those last dreadful hours. The launch was the only boat the sweeping sea had left them, and when the breaking of day once more lit up our view they were preparing to get her into the water. There was a steep cleft in the rock a little further westward down the coast. They had seen it and were evidently going to attempt a landing through it.

We, who knew the place, saw the act with new horror. The cleft was guarded by reefs that no craft could hope to float over, and both backwash and undertow were strong enough to drown a seal. But we could not tell them this. We could only go round there with our ropes on the forlorn chance that some strong swimmer might be swept in unharmed on the crest of a wave.

And so to the cleft we went, scrambling down its rocky sides till the tall outshoots of the surf eddied around our legs and the spray beat upon us like a hailstorm.

But on what followed I cannot bear to dwell, though the few seconds in which that salt drama was played out to the finish seemed to drag themselves out into hours. The heavy boat was got into the water, partly by human effort, partly by aid from the cruel sea itself; and its helpless freight embarked. A great roller swept it away from the wreck. Another huge combing sea at right angles to the former smashed off all the port oars like rye straws, slewed the boat round and filled her to the thwarts. Then she sank into a deep trough out of sight, and when the next sea swept up no two planks of her were holding together. She had been ground to staves and splinters upon the reef.

A few struggling human atoms here and there dotted the boil of waters, but one by one the hungry fingers of the sea drew them quickly down, and not a soul of that launch's crew escaped.

And now comes the real weird part of my yarn. After gazing helplessly whilst this tragedy was enacted before our eyes, my father decided that we were to return to the village for some much needed rest. Nothing more could be done. There was no hope of recovering any of the bodies till the sea moderated, and it was natural to suppose that no one was now left alive aboard the wreck. So we clambered up on the cliff head again, making for the spot where we had passed the night, all feeling miserable and dejected.

As we wound our way amongst the hummocks it struck me that the weather was moderating, and the others were noticing it, too. The chief boatman gave voice to the general thought.

"Pity them poor folks didn't hang on awhile longer," he said. "This dirt looks like breaking, and if it only eased up just a little bit we'd ha' been able to shoot 'em a line and—"

But here he was interrupted. One of the other men who had been on ahead came running back.

"They hain't all left her," he cried out, excitedly; "there's a man perched in the mizzen-top!"

Helter-skelter we all struck out, striding over the boulders, leaning up against the gale, and in another minute saw this survivor for ourselves. He was there, surely enough, and to all outward appearance in no wise dismayed by his situation. He was sitting in the top with his legs spread out and his back up against the lower masthead, leisurely eating some bread and meat. On seeing us he stopped for a moment with a morsel in midair, waved his hand and then went unconcernedly on with his meal.

"Well," said one of the men, "that's a cool customer, anyway."

Presently the squall gave signs of blowing itself out, and in due time the full came and away went our rocket. It must needs fly perilously high, and the rope which followed in its wake watered like a green-gray snake, till I thought that it must again fall to seaward. But at the critical moment a flaw of wind took it in charge, and it fell across the deck of the wreck close to the main rigging.

In a second the man in the mizzen-top had jumped out onto a topmast backstay and slid down to the channels. Running cleverly along the streaming decks, he laid hold of the line, and in less than half a minute was back again in his old perch, hauling it in hand over fist with sturdy good will. All his nonchalance was gone now. He saw a good chance of being saved, and was making use of it to the full. He did not heave in the rope like a landsman, either, and when the strain of the heavy hawser which we had bent on began to make itself felt his former experience at the task was plainer still. Every ounce of work he did told to the full. The seaman was apparent in each of his movements.

At last he came to the end of the thin line, and making fast the hawser and tail-block which came up to his hand, signaled to us "All ready!" We rigged the sheers, set up the warp with our tackle, sent the breeches buoy hopping merrily out, and soon had the man himself inside it journeying shoreward.

"Hurrah, boys!" cried my father. "We've got him now!"

But scarcely had the words been uttered—so did the ironical fates will it—than the buoy and its burden gave a tremendous swing, and then remained stationary. Heave which way we would on the whips, they refused to budge on inch. A streaming rope's end had got wedged into the tail-block at the masthead and jammed it immovably. Here was a pretty to do!

But the stranger eased us from making any further schemes for his rescue by hauling himself up to the hawser and laying hold of it as nimbly as a monkey or a midshipman could have done; and in a minute more he was on the cliff head amongst us.

"A providential escape, sir," observed my father.

"Narrow, certainly," returned the stranger.

"Narrow, also," said my father. "You alone are saved out of I know not how many who were alive at this time yesterday."

"A hundred and forty-three, all told, what with the crew and ourselves. Yes, they're all gone except your humble servant, poor beggars! Yes, gone, poor things."

"You don't seem very grateful for your escape, sir," remarked my father, a trifle sharply.

The stranger, who had been staring at the wreck, turned to him with a curious smile.

"On my late shipmates' behalf, and my own, sir, I thank you and these good fellows most heartily for what you have done. You did all men could do."

My father bowed his acknowledgments, but persisted:

"I can see that you have been a seaman, sir, although you hint you were aboard that unfortunate vessel as a passenger only. But surely, seeing in what desperate plight she is, you cannot be sorry to leave her?"

"Perhaps you are right," returned the man. "Dry land has a deuced pleasant feeling about it at times. But there are other things—"

He did not finish the sentence. He had turned away, facing seaward with folded arms, and was evidently wholly forgetful of the expectant group behind him. He stayed so a full minute, no one interrupting; and then, turning, spoke again, though it seemed to me that his words were more addressed to himself than to us.

"The old life cut clean adrift! The slate rubbed black and empty! Eh, well, I shall have to start anew. Perhaps it is best so, but I do most grievously regret it."

"You have still your life, sir," said my father, gravely; "that's the great thing to be thankful for. Fortune should be of secondary consideration. You are young, strong and, unless your looks belie you, clever besides. You must continue to work for your livelihood, and I'll warrant you to take a competency together again before you're gray."

The stranger stared and then broke into a hard, short laugh.

"Oh, I see. No, you don't take my meaning. I had no fortune under hatches in that country-built ship down yonder. I am no nabob returning with loot and perquisites. You have hold of a wrong idea. I am a rich man—one of the richest in England—and bearing one of the best-known names, if that makes any odds. No, I didn't lose ten guineas of money value in her. It was something else I was grieving after—a comrade—a friend—s—oh, what does it matter? Man!" he added, almost fiercely, "if you see one of your fellow men stirred with any trouble whatever and are curious to learn its cause and origin, cherchez la—"

He did not finish the sentence. He had turned to seaward again and stood on the extreme brink of the cliff, with hands pressed against the sides of his head and body crouched and twisted.

"My God!" I heard him say. "See that! There she is alive, and I thought her a battered, sea-washed corpse."

My eyes followed his glance down toward the wreck. A door of the deckhouse on the poop was in the act of being closed from within, and as it drew to I clearly saw the flutter of a woman's dress. That was the reason of the stranger's agitation. There was some one left behind.

I was strong and active as a wildcat in those days and burning for a chance to distinguish myself. Here it lay. Acting on the impulse of the moment, I jumped toward the hawser before anyone could forestall me, and singing out, "I'll bring her off, father!" I grappled the rope above me.

But before I had moved a yard I was seized with a steel grip, plucked from my hold and thrown away as lightly as though I had been a ball of spun yarn. The stranger was the aggressor.

"Nobody interferes here," I heard him saying. "I thought that woman was dead. I believed her to have gone off in the launch. Now that she lives, no one has more right to be at her side than I, and whilst I live no one shall stand between us."

"Are you her husband?" my father was asking as I gathered myself on to my legs again.

"Oh, yes, if you like," replied the man; "or uncle, or father, or anything else that pleases you. Goodby."

That was the last we heard. He had been working himself rapidly along the rope, and as the gale was blowing as hard as ever again, his voice would not have carried even if he had tried to make it—which I doubt. His face was turned toward the ship and I think she held all his attention.

I never saw anyone lay along a rope quicker. A rat could not have outstripped him. He reached the top, swung himself on deck by a backstay as before and strode off toward the deckhouse door where the woman had disappeared. He passed inside and seemed to stay there an age. Was he never going to come out again? Heavens! did not the man know the crazy fabric might dissolve like a sandspit at any moment beneath his feet? Did he think teak could stand that straining and grinding forever? He was a seaman; surely he must know what the Yellow Saw's teeth were doing.

His delaying made some of us well-nigh crazy and a dozen voices besought my father to let them go aboard and bear a hand.

"Perhaps the lady had fainted," they said. "Perhaps she had got frightened and was showing fight." "Perhaps the man himself was exhausted with what he had gone through already."

But my father forbade such a thing. It was sheer risk of life, the almost certainty of throwing it away. The stranger could bring the woman off—if he wanted to.

As he was uttering this decision the door of the deckhouse opened and the pair of them appeared. A sea coming over the quarter at that moment dealt a buffet which washed them back again whence they came, but they came out once more, and this time gained the mizzen rigging without interference. The woman seemed to be holding back; the man persuaded her, dragging her. Against his strength she could do nothing, and ratline by ratline he carried her up into the mizzen-top, set her down and cleared away the rope's-end which had jammed the tail-block. We on the cliff had remanned the hauling lines, and directly it was clear ran the breeches-buoy up to them.

Moments were precious. The sea was full of planks, boiling and popping amongst the foam. Every second they were being added to. The mainmast had lurched overboard, ripping a great gap from the deck in its fall. The Indiaman was breaking up fast. Any wave might send the remaining mast after its fellows.

That those on board knew of this we could tell by their gestures; but yet they loitered. He seemed trying to persuade her to do something from which she withheld. We could see him make some proposition and then point to the breeches-buoy, which would convey both of them to safety. But again and again she shook her head.

At last the mast began to totter more ominously. Backstays and shrouds were all in whipping lights. The heel had lost its step in the vessel's keel. Yet even then they might have been saved. We were standing by the whip ready to heave them shoreward at a moment's notice, and we could see the man point this out. But his companion held to her resolve and he was evidently determined not to leave her. He waved his hand to us in farewell, shouted something which the gale carried hopelessly away, and then, turning to the woman, kissed her passionately on the lips and then he clasped her tightly in his strong arms.

The mizzenmast swayed over with heavy, sickly slowness, heeled down till the grating of the top was almost perpendicular and then plunged in the dark green cavern of a combing sea.

When it came up again its human freight had disappeared.

Not another word can I tell you. The Indiaman's name we never learnt, nor the woman's nor that of the man whom we first saw in the mizzen-top. What their tale was, whether innocent or guilty, how their fate was ruled, whether by themselves or by others; and why they preferred to drown together, I never learnt. You have all the plain, sober facts, and you may guess that they were strong enough to impress themselves accurately upon my memory.

CUTLIFFE HYNE.

THE KING'S OWN

A STORY OF BUNKER HILL.

"Here once the embattled farmers stood,
And fired the shot heard round the world."
—Concord Hymn.

YES, the shot fired at Lexington and Concord had been heard 'round the world" and the world had approved of it for that matter. The second was about to follow its mate. All night long had the patriots toiled in throwing up intrenchments on Breeds Hill, chosen either by mistake or because it commanded a better position than Bunker Hill.

On the morning of June 17, 1776, Lord Howe awoke to find that the Americans had intercepted his plans. His careful eye noted a line of works running from the Mystic river to the summit of the hill, and where all had been peace and quiet the night before, he saw scenes of greatest bustle and activity. Close to the Mystic and running thence towards Breeds Hill was a rail fence, several hundred feet long behind which was Col. Stark busily placing his men; on the summit of the hill was the redoubt itself, commanded by Col. Prescott, who was now directing the spades within, while away off yonder on the top of Bunker Hill was Gen. Putnam, "Old Put," the hero of many battles and hair-breadth escapes, who was supervising the whole from this vantage point. But on this day he was well nigh ubiquitous and everywhere lent encouragement by his rough but kind words. Yes, this is what Lord Howe saw, and it annoyed him not a little. He never dreamed that the patriots could do such a thing under the guns of his own ships and the sentinels of his army.

The evening of June 16 had been spent in revelry by some of the younger British officers at one of the wealthy homes of Boston, where they had led through the cotillion till the morning hours the most beauteous matrons and girls of the whole city. It was indeed a gathering of "fair women and brave men" that reveled on the eve before the "dogs of war" broke loose in all their pent-up fury. It is not the purpose to tell who was there or what happened in detail. The conversation given below between two of the young officers the next morning will explain enough to follow the narrative—though one might be easily led to believe that there was only one person there besides themselves. And may be there was but one to them, but that makes no difference right now. Capt. Jack Dalrymple and Capt. Edward Chetwynde of the King's Own returned to their quarters intoxicated by the sweet vision of loveliness on which each had been given the opportunity of feasting his eyes for a few hours. For Mistress Dorothy Warren was easily the most beautiful and most entertaining young woman in the city of Boston, though it boasted of a whole bevy of beautiful and witty women.

Mistress Warren was a rebel and her sympathies naturally kept her from attending the social functions to which the British officers were invited. This accounts for the fact that neither of the two young men mentioned had ever met her, though like all the others each felt "madly in love" with her pretty self. The morning after the dance they were aroused by a body servant sticking his head in through the door and shouting: "Is you gen'lmen awake?" "What's the matter, Dixon?" and "Oh, go to the devil!" simultaneously came two voices from under the bed clothes.

"But, gen'lmen, the rebels have done gone and made fortifications across de ribber and dis ole nigger 'lows there's gwine to be a mighty combustherfication 'fore the sun's gone down! Jes take a squint for yo'selves!"

The two men jumped from their beds and rushed to the open window. "By gad, Nixon is right. Chet! What do you make from that, anyhow?" "I think," said the other, peering out, "it means we're going to have a brush with the rebels, confound their measly skins. Why in the devil can't they remain loyal subjects to the king and save us the pains of fighting this hot weather? Here it is not quite 5 o'clock and the sun as hot as a bake oven. But a few shots from the king's ships and a few of the king's regulars will bring them back to their senses. They'll be glad enough to lay down their arms before the day is over, I'll warrant. Jack, do you remember the time—why, old fellow, what in the devil ails you? You look as solemn as an owl. Didn't last night's rout agree with you? or can't you forget the fair Mistress Warren? she's a pretty baggage, eh, old fellow—as sweet as English air could make her."

"Come, now, Chet, no nonsense. This is going to be a sorry day for us, mind what I say. You can see that the rebels are well posted and they are every whit as brave as the king's troops. You know I am sorry about the whole business, and I wish we didn't have to do it. It seems too much like fighting our own countrymen, and it's not the rabble that we have to contend with. You mentioned Mistress Warren. Now, I don't believe her equal in beauty, wit and social standing could be found in all England, damme if I do. And yet, she is a little rebel through and through—she and the whole family. She told me about it last night and right proudly did she toss her pretty head and inform me that her brother had received his commission that day, and that when he assumed command of the army the 'red-coats would fling things very uncomfortable in Boston.' Pity say that Dr. Warren is a mighty fine man, too, and mingles freely with the common people that he may more fully understand their desires. He was coming to the dance last night but his presence was needed at a public meeting, so he went there. She told me all this, Chet, and somehow I am a little sorry that I am a British officer and have to wage war against her countrymen. Zounds! I would almost lay down my life—yes, I would do it for one smile from her sweet lips and one glance from her pretty brown eyes."

"Old fellow, you've let a pretty wench with a slender waist and a coquettish glance make you become sentimental. I never heard you say that of any woman before. She doubtless wields her blandishments for a purpose, and you are sure you didn't drop anything about our plans—but, damme, down in my heart I believe as you say. There goes the bugle call, and I haven't half my clothes on. These rebels are the devil for making things go wrong. Confound you, Jack, put your own boots on and give me mine—and where in God's name is that Dixon? I hope we both will come out of this all right and that we may live to drink a health to the lovely Mistress Warren."

Thus with a hasty separation the two friends went to join their different commands and each to share his portion in the coming battle. We will follow the fortunes of these young officers a little further. All morning Lord Howe kept landing and forming his regiments at Mortons point. There were three columns composed of some of England's most famous regiments, including a few companies of grenadiers from the King's Own to which Chetwynde and Dalrymple belonged. Lord Howe commanded the right column, which was to march against the rail fence, while Pigot had the left wing, which was to make a feint against the redoubt. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon all was in readiness. The hills of Charlestown and around Boston were thronged with spectators eager to watch the coming fray.

Dorothy Warren and a few friends gathered in an upper window of her elegant home, which commanded a splendid view of the coming battle. Little did she dream that her brother had crossed over in the morning and joined the patriots. She was happy that he would not be exposed to danger this time though she knew that as commander of the troops it must come sooner or later. There were a few Tory girls present, and their jibes about the "farmer soldiers" stung her to the heart, but she said nothing. Perhaps she was thinking of the handsome young officer she had met the previous evening, and his crestfallen countenance when she had bantered him on being a "red-coat" and afraid to go out and fight the Americans. There lingered a hope in her heart that he would not get hurt and that she would soon see him again. She now knew that her remarks were unkind and that he would soon be in the battle. He was a brave gentleman and she wished so much that he wasn't a British officer!

At last the British column moved against the works of the Americans. They had toiled far into the afternoon, but now were resting behind their lines. All was still as death save where a musket rattled or a sword jangled at the side of the officer who wore it. "Boys, wait until you can see the white of their eyes," was the command that had been passed along the American lines.

Up, up, the British regulars come. Now they are within the allotted dead line and a volley of musketry smites them, mowing down their ranks and driving them back in confusion. But they form anew at their trysting place and once more begin the ascent of the hill on that hot afternoon, encumbered with all their marching accoutrements.

The two young officers of the morning were assigned to the column that was to storm the redoubt, where they fought almost side by side. Each led his command fearlessly and endeavored by personal bravery to inspire the men to accomplish what seemed an almost impossible feat in the face of the galling fire that was poured into their ranks.

"Men of the King's Own, many of you have seen service in the distant Indies where hundreds of your fellow-men perished in the Black Hole of Calcutta—you have marched the heated deserts of far-off Egypt within the shadow of the Pyramids, whose 40 centuries were looking down upon you—you climbed the plains of Abraham, where you saw the gallant Wolf perish in the moment of victory; and in all this you have never faltered. Today you are fighting a brave people, people through whose veins course the best blood of our native land, but the king's will is our will, and I exhort you to plant the banner of England on yonder ramparts. Follow me, my brave men—strike one more blow and the victory is ours." Thus did the gallant Capt. Dalrymple address his men before the second assault on the American lines. With a cheer they responded and followed closely at his footsteps. But again death met them face to face and tore great gaps in their ranks. Volley upon volley smote them, still they pressed on—over the ramparts—into the redoubt where Prescott and his men were lying in wait with the final discharge that was to hurl them back once more. No mortal man could stand that storm of bullets. The King's Own remained but a moment, but during that time a tragedy was enacted and a heroic deed performed.

As has been said, Capt. Warren had joined the American forces who received him with enthusiastic cheers. He had but recently received the command of the American army. Alluding to a former conversation Putnam said to him: "I am sorry to see you here, Gen. Warren. I wish you had taken my advice and left this day to us, for from appearances we shall have a sharp time of it, and since you are here I am ready to submit to your orders." Gen. Warren replied, "I come only as a volunteer; I know nothing of your dispositions, nor will I interfere with them. Tell me where I can be most useful." Putnam pointed to the redoubt and intent on his safety said, "You will be covered there." "Don't think," said Warren, "I came here to seek a place of safety, but tell me where the onset will be most furious." Putnam pointed again to the redoubt. "That" said he, "is the enemy's object; Prescott is there, and will do his duty, and if it can be defended the day will be ours." The rest, alas, is too well known and many an American heart bled when the news came that Warren had fallen. It happened during the brief time that Capt. Dalrymple and his brave followers occupied the redoubt. By his dress Dalrymple saw in Warren a man of distinction and refinement, though he did not know his name. He was close at hand when the fatal ball pierced the patriot's head and seeing a British grenadier about to run the stricken man through with his bayonet he sprang to his side and struck the weapon from the soldier's hands.

"Shame on you, man! Would you so dishonor the fair name of England by such an inhuman act? She expects you to do your duty, but not murder!" The words rang out sharp and clear, and amidst the din of the conflict they were heard by scores that were standing near. A tear glistened in the eye of the hardy old warrior, Israel Putnam, who saw the noble deed and heard the burning words. But it was a time for action or the day was lost. He hastily ordered a detachment of his regiment against Dalrymple and his followers.

The world knows the result of that second onset. The British column was hurled back down the hill leaving the ground strewn with the dead and dying. Yes, the world knows the result of this second assault, but little does it dream of the heroic act that was performed by as noble and generous a lad as ever wore a soldier's uniform. Jack Dalrymple didn't fully realize what he was doing—he simply saw the right and did it without any thought of the matter afterward.

The third time they came slowly up the hill, and the face of each man wore a determined look. Their marching accouterments and heavy uniforms had been laid aside. Capt. Dalrymple headed his command again, though against another portion of the redoubt. At this special point the Americans had posted an expert marksman to pick off the British officers as they came within range. As fast as one muskет was discharged another was put in his hands. In this manner a large number of the British officers had already been killed.

Slowly they came up for the last time. The muskets of the patriots were raised for the final discharge. It was their last round of ammunition and they were determined to use it well. The gun of the marksman was directed against the bosom of a young officer leading his men up the hill. Fingers were on the trigger awaiting the command to fire. The British had crossed the dead line and the first words of the command were being uttered when an unexpected circumstance happened. An officer in the uniform of a general suddenly sprang forward in the direction of the sharpshooter and exclaimed: "Don't kill that man, I love him as I would a son." All eyes saw him and all ears heard his words. The man was none other than "Old Put." At the last moment he had recognized the young officer who had stayed the ruthless hand of the British grenadier and he sought to save him from the unerring marksman who had leveled his gun at his breast. But he was too late. The musket was discharged and he saw the young officer clasp his hand to his breast and fall headlong to the ground. The final volley had been given but it did not stop the advance of the British troopers. The world knows too well the result of this last stand of the patriots at 5 o'clock on the afternoon of June 17, 1775.

When Jack Dalrymple recovered consciousness he felt an excruciating pain in the left shoulder. A ball had shattered it completely. There was a burning thirst in his throat and he felt faint from loss of blood. He tried to rise, but fell back helpless. A strangely familiar voice close at hand was crying, "Water, water!" He was dimly conscious that it was the voice of his companion in many battles—Edward Chetwynde—then all was a blank.

A few mornings after the battle a young woman whose face bore traces of recent tears could be seen making her way to the hospital of the British army. It was Dorothy Warren. Her brother's death had almost prostrated her, but she was come on an errand that she felt she must do. Gen. Putnam had told her the story and how he had tried to save the officer from the sharpshooter. She had begged him to find out more about the brave young officer and the kindhearted old general promised to do so. As a result she was informed that his name was Capt. Dalrymple of the King's Own and that he was lying in the hospital sorely wounded. In fact the old general had visited the hospital and had identified the hero of that incident. Now, proud Dorothy Warren was coming to ask his pardon for her cruel words and to beg his forgiveness. She asked for Capt. Dalrymple and the busy doctor pointed to a distant ward.

"Is he fatally wounded, doctor?"

"I think not, madam. He is weak from loss of blood, but with a little care and nursing he will pull through all right. He has a fine constitution."

"Is he too ill to see anyone?"

"Wait just one moment and I'll ask the nurse." After a short interval he returned and said she could see him for a few moments without any serious harm. She stepped to the door indicated and a weak voice bade her enter. The eyes of the wounded man met hers and a smile lit up his face. She broke forth impetuously: "I am deeply grieved to see you wounded thus, Capt. Dalrymple, and I have come to tell you how sorry I am for my cruel speeches the other night, and to thank you from the bottom of my heart for the heroic manner in which you shielded my poor brother from the bayonet of the cruel soldier. It was a brave act." Tears stood in the lovely eyes and the girlish voice trembled with emotion. The lips of the wounded man moved. "Your brother—I don't quite understand—yet I would lay down my life for you. Come, my men, one more blow and the victory is ours!"

This sudden knowledge was too great a strain on his mind in his weakened condition, and the fever was doing its deadly work. The nurse found her sobbing at the bedside and praying that his life might be spared, for she knew that he was her hero for all time because she loved him.

Every day through the long weeks she came and sat a little while at his side and smoothed his brow with her fair hand. Finally, when the leaves had begun to put on their golden tint, health and strength came back to his wasted form and before another year had rolled over their heads a king had come into his own.

JAMES ROSS CAMPBELL.

JUST FOR FUN.

She—Who is that?
He—Mr. Mashem.
She—How sad he looks! Has he been disappointed in love?
He—I shouldn't think so. Her mother came to live with them a week after Mashem married her.

Patience—I sent a postal card to Will last week and forget to put his name or address on it.
Patrice—Really?
Patience—Yes; he must have thought me stupid when he got it.

Fashion Foibles.

A veritable old-world poke bonnet has come to take its place among the millinery mews of the moment. There is no compromise about the fascinating affair. It is indubitably a bonnet and nothing else. There is a little miniature crown surrounded by a wide outstanding brim and the example first and foremost in my memory is fashioned of tuscan straw decked with a sweeping paradise plume and apple blossoms, while as a compelling note come tulle strings. Enframing a piquant, youthful face, this new headgear fancy is absolutely fascinating while for older charms the softening influence of the tulle strings is wonderfully becoming.

Grass lawn parasols are privileged to take a prominent place in this season's most favored galere. Either the spotted or plain grass lawn is stretched tightly over colored silk foundations, while for smarter occasions dainty little leaf or flower motifs are applique on to Luxeil lace frames and frilled about the edge with frou-frous of plisse chiffon.

Chene silk is another favorite fabric requisitioned in the cause of the dressy parasol, one delightful example finding expression in a shot pink and mauve, bearing graduated bands of black ribbon velvet at its outer edge. Alternate stripes of chine and plain satin again make for much elegance.

A large dome shape best describes the leading constructive fancy of the moment, while in the matter of handles and sticks, taste varies between maple wood topped with glass or painted china balls, for the smarter examples, and plain wood carved into ducks', turkeys' and parrot' heads. For fickle fancy has forsaken all save the bird world for its latest fad.

Japanese and Chinese embroidery is a familiar enough sight in our midst, but all perchance may not know that the Bulgarian quality is a delightfully conventional critchery, somewhat reminiscent of the one-time chatrback of our best affection, while the little quaint cross-stitch designs, worked on cream or white crash grounds, are Russia's contribution.

ENGLAND'S ANTI-LOVE SOCIETY

Organizations for the Discouragement of Courtship and Abolition of Matrimony.

IF you lived at Stoke, in England, you could have yourself enrolled, for the sum of five shillings entrance fee and five shillings a year, in the Voluntary Celibates society. This institution was started a year and a half ago, and, contrary to expectations, is still prospering and increasing in spite of backsliders. Its object is the discouragement of love-making and marriage, and it offers a haven to disappointed swains who have either been jilted, or in some way have conceived a hatred of the fairer sex.

It started with six members in the autumn of 1901, and in six months had 32 celibates on its lists. Now it has nearly 50. When you join it you have to take solemn and complicated vows never to marry, to avoid female society as much as possible, on no account to flirt, for that, according to the society doctrines, means giving the fair but fickle sex an enjoyment which they do not deserve.

If you have been known to discourage the obvious intentions of an heiress who wishes to marry you, and when you have escaped, you are, according to one rule of the club, entitled thereby to an immediate seat on the clubs committee; but one cannot discover any proof that has ever happened to a member. Sad to say, there have been 15 backsliders since the society's inauguration, who, having committed matrimony, have been struck off the lists of the society.

A smaller, but much more drastic institution, is the Anti-Girl association of Newport, composed of young but enthusiastic members, who have lived down the fun that was made of them by the newspapers when the association was started. This society has not yet stood the test of age, being only six months old, but it has had only one secession from its ranks.

The members claim that the experience the traitor had at their hands, on his resignation from the society when he became engaged, has scared all the would-be seceders into submission. Each member has to sign a document on joining, absolving the club from any liability for punishment they may inflict on him if he should backslide. The one offender, on his resignation, submitted cheerfully to be ducked in a pond—in a good-natured way, and without violence—and to be chaired round the town on a fence-rail, with a pot-and-pan band before him, discoursing music. He did not seem to mind.

These public societies are not all in the hands of men, however. There is one Anti-Male club, 20 strong, composed of effete but cynical young ladies, who have discovered that man is a bosom and selfishness and tobacco, and whom no sensible girl could want in the house. So the Anti-Male club was formed with a committee of six, and all members had to bind themselves to hold no discourse whatever with the lesser sex. Any member found guilty of talking to a man is severely reprimanded, flirting means resignation from the club, and matrimony involves expulsion.

The trouble with the foreign anti-love associations is that they merely condemn the other sex without offering any counter-attractions. This fault is made up for by the "Cheerful Bachelors," as one love-disapproving society calls itself. This club is just the same age as the Voluntary Celibates, and its rules are similar; but the club keeps up as comfortable a clubhouse as any in existence, with the advantages of a cheap tariff.

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THE GIBSON GIRL PUT ON THE STAGE

New Musical Comedy With Blanche Ring Makes a Decided Hit in New York.

THE ROOF GARDENS ARE PROSPEROUS

Bandmaster Duss' "Venice" Has Made a Hit—The Sultan of Sulu Closes—The Knickerbocker Girl Comes Next.

NEW YORK, June 13.—We have a "Gibson girl," whatever that is, in the newest musical comedy to date, "The Blonde in Black." As I have remarked heretofore, the piece was to have been called "The Gibson Girl," but there were objections from the gentlemen who saw her first, and George W. Lederer, with his customary complaisance, changed the title. The first production of this summer diversion was made on Monday last at the Knickerbocker theater, so far as New York is concerned. It had been fluttering about in other smaller towns for a week or so, I understand, and had been received approvingly.

I dare say it will please New Yorkers as well as any of the other offerings of its kind. It is bright, with pretty girls, pretty dresses, catchy music by Gus Kerker and a fair allowance of Harry B. Smith's New York-Chicago humor. Some of the captious critics here intimate that the libretto savors too much of the Tenderloin. I do not agree with them, for it always seems to me that people who go to summer shows in Broadway want it full of jokes and allusions which spring from the pave of the Rialto and the adjoining streets and restaurants. You do not expect anything elevating in a summer musical comedy, do you?

I have always liked Smith's librettos. They are those of a clever fellow, who is so full of quips and quirks that they come forth involuntarily. Why, I remember Smith's first effort (I believe it was his first), "The Begum," and it was capital in spots. Much the same thing can be said of "The Blonde in Black." There are funny lines here and there, and the lyrics are always smooth, with a comical thought in them. Smith writes fairly good verse that is not intended for comic opera or musical comedy, when he cares to take the trouble.

There is a somewhat ambitious plot to "The Blonde in Black," and I have no doubt that if it were dished up as a non-musical comedy, it would make a good impression in that form, too. As it is, it affords a solid setting for the lyrics and stage business which delights the frivolous mind, and everyone feels in a good humor when the curtain falls. Nothing better than that could be asked of any musical comedy.

Made for Miss Ring.

It is understood that the piece was written specially to give Miss Blanche Ring a vehicle for starring. This is the young lady who made the solitary hit in "Tommy Rot," at Mrs. Osborne's playhouse last year. She is pretty and she has a musical voice, and she knows the trick of the stage. It is conceded that she can sing "In the Good Old Summer Time" and "The Belle of Avenue A" better than any other professional, and that she has a nimble foot in the dance and a captivating way of swishing an accordion skirt. No wonder George Lederer wanted her.

In "The Blonde in Black" Miss Ring represents a burlesque actress, Flossie Featherly, who, according to the program, goes to Paris to teach the cakewalk, but whose ambition is to play Camille. When I have told you the character you can tell pretty well what Miss Ring does with it. She sings half a dozen songs, and takes her part in a trio with Harry Conor and Albert Hart. It is "Angels Without Wings," and is of the topical variety, but cleverer than most compositions of that kind. I do not see why Blanche Ring should not be recognized as enthusiastically as a star as Mabelle Gilman, Lulu Glaser or any one of half a dozen young women who are regarded as "the cheese" in these times.

Harry Conor, who used to do Welland Strong in "A Trip to Chinatown" with such irresistible humor, has a capital part as a "ladies' tailor," and Max Freeman, who staged the piece and is fumed on both sides of the Atlantic for his talent in that direction, shows that he is a good actor as well, by being very funny as a Hungarian ballet-master. Rose Beaumont, who was one of the pretty and clever Beaumont sisters at Weber and Fields, sings a champagne song about which Broadway is talking, and Miss Ring has a serenade, with banjo accompaniment and the help of a well-trained chorus, that is as catchy a bit of music and stage business as we have had this year. Taken altogether, "A Blonde in Black" is a success, and when George Lederer has worked at it in his energetic way for a week or two it will be much better than it is at present.

Roof Gardens Are on Top.

Notwithstanding the extraordinary pranks of the weather, this is roof garden time in New York. Oscar Hammerstein started it with Paradise Garden, which covers two theaters—the Victoria and Belasco. Oscar's own extravaganza, "Punch, Judy & Co.," stork ballet and all, has flourished through the "yellow days," the fog, the rain, the fierce heat and the thunder and lightning, all of which have been accompaniments of his performance since he began it on top of the house. It looks as if Mr. Hammerstein has begun a season which will be as successful as any hot-weather time he has had since he entered the amusement business, several years ago.

It is a peculiar fact that the roof gardens, which can positively be so described, are few. I do not recall any except Mr. Hammerstein's, beside those on the Waldorf-Astoria, the Majestic and other swell hotels, which are private affairs and hardly to be classed with roof gardens as the term is understood along Broadway.

There are summer gardens not on the roof in rapidly-growing numbers, however. First and foremost is "Venice in New York," which occupies Madison Square garden. John S. Duss is an original chap, and when he promised to give New Yorkers something they never had had before, he took care to keep his word. The entertainment in Madison Square garden is steadily growing in favor. To begin with, the place is cool. One need not go on the roof to get breezes in New York. There are plenty of them floating about. The trick is to corral them and have them where and when you want them. Duss, with the assistance of his hard-working and experienced manager, has accomplished this at the garden. There is a wafting of cool air continually in this "Venice," and many people think it pleasanter to be in Mr. Duss' city than in the Italian Venice.

Verdi in New York.

Another place where one can spend a pleasant summer evening is Terrace garden, on the East Side. Here we have light opera acceptably rendered, with occasional flirtations with grand opera of the more gentle kind. This week the bill is "Il Trovatore," with Vilia Knox as Leonora, Harry Luckstone doing the Count, and Angel Barbara as Azucena. These singers are all pretty well known in Pittsburgh, and I need not say that they give pleasant and melodious renderings of these popular Verdi characters.

St. Nicholas garden, Sixty-sixth street, where Duss and his orchestra held forth last summer, is drawing large audiences. This is not a roof garden either, but it is cool and pleasant. Not only is there music there this week, but the charmingly sinuous Loie Fuller has been performing her serpentine dances every evening. She goes away tonight, however. The attraction at the garden next week will be Creatore and his musicians, the spectacular band leader who was brought into New York prominence by Oscar Hammerstein two years ago.

One of the closings tonight will be that of "The Sultan of Sulu," at Wallack's. We shall miss the comical Sultan and his tuneful retinue. They have added to the joy of the metropolis most of the winter and spring, and they have done it in an original style that makes them stand out from the rest of the productions of a similar character. The theater is to be remodeled as to its interior, and the work could not go on while the Sultan was singing about "R-r-r-o-r-s-e," and cutting up his didoes with the great American cocktail. Frank Moulan as the Sultan, has made a great dint in the affections of New Yorkers, and I suppose he will be with us next season early—unless he is claimed by other cities who want to enjoy with us the jollities and music of the "Sultan of Sulu."

Another closing will be of "John Henry," at the Herald square. It is only because another production is scheduled for this theater that Dan Daly and his successful comedy will be withdrawn. It has made a stout and solid hit in Broadway. Truth compels the statement, however, that Dan Daly has not had it all to himself. The success of Miss Eloulana Oldcastle as the countess is discussed more than that of any one else in the piece. Miss Oldcastle is an experienced actress, who has always made her work respected, but this was the first chance she had to show in Broadway of what she was capable.

More Musical Comedy.

The new offering on Monday will be "The Knickerbocker Girl," at the Herald Square. The name indicates that it is a musical comedy, and I hope, for the sake of its sponsors, that it is a very good one. New York is getting rather fastidious over its musical comedies. It has had so many in the past year or two that it thinks it knows what it wants, which is mainly something new and original. I cannot tell you anything about "The Knickerbocker Girl," except that it is heralded as a gorgeous stage production, and that Alfred Aarons, a young man who has had considerable experience with such presentations, is the manager.

Manhattan Beach is open, with the theater in full swing. "The Sultan of Sulu" will open there on Monday, the 27th, the performers having a week to enjoy themselves, and to take part in a rehearsal or two with special reference to playing on the seashore, with salt spray blowing through the stage doorway and sizzling on the incandescant lamps in the row of footlights. I forgot to mention in my previous paragraph on the Sultan that it will celebrate its 200th representation tonight, when it closes at Wallack's.

"The Prince of Pilsen" is still going it at the Broadway. It gave away souvenirs to celebrate its 100th performance last Monday.

Pauline Hall, after flirting with the "continuous" for some years, has just signed a contract to play in musical comedy next fall. The other party to the contract is Nelson Roberts, formerly a theater manager of Pittsburgh, who has become lessee of the new Harlem Auditorium, which will open in September.

"The Earl of Pawtucket" is still packing the Manhattan theater, and "The Wizard of Oz" is doing the same thing at the Majestic. GEORGE C. JENKS.

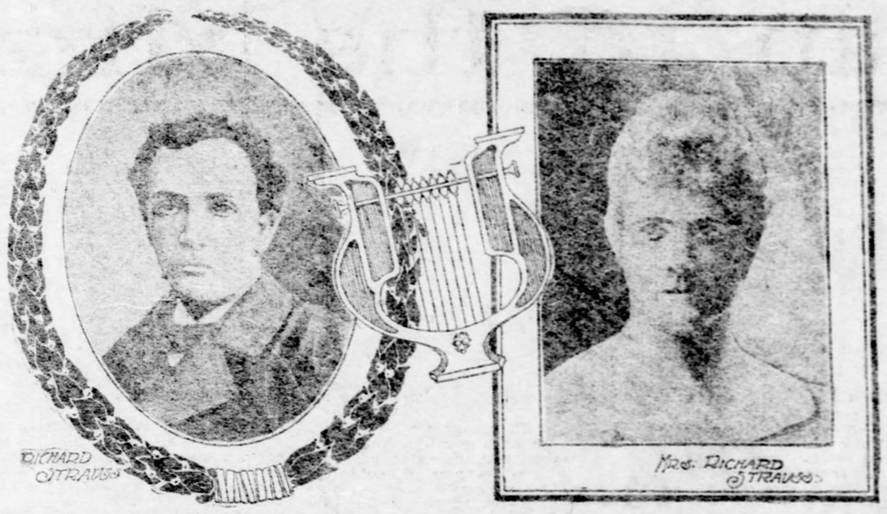
MISS MARION WINCHESTER,
An American Dancer Who Has Set London Wild.

NON-UNION UNIONS TO HOLD A CONVENTION

A meeting of members of the non-union labor organizations of Muncie, Anderson and other Indiana towns, was held during the week and arrangements made for calling a national convention of laboring men and employers of labor who are opposed to trades unions. The movement has caused considerable amusement among members of organized labor here. The non-unionists decided to hold the proposed convention in July in Indianapolis. It was stated by some of the members of the non-union bodies that they had been in correspondence with the officers of non-union organizations at Syracuse, Albany and Utica, and that there is very strong ground for a national organization of employers and employes, in order that policies may be adopted that would apply in all states. The representatives of the Indiana organizations were all favorable to an amalgamation of non-union organizations, and the proposed holding of a national convention is designed to bring this about. The reports from the organizations represented at the meeting showed that the non-union organizations in Indiana have enrolled many of the most conservative union men in their membership.

Grocer—I'll give you twopence a head for that load of cabbage, Uncle Josh. Uncle Josh—I ain't got no picter uv me makin' enny sich dicker ez that. I can get threepence down tew th' seegar factry, b'gosh!

FAMOUS COMPOSER MAY VISIT PITTSBURGH



When—not many moons gone by, say two score years—Berlioz offered to the public his melodic conceptions and labelled fervent strains as "Romeo's Wooing," "The Strife of Capulet and Montague," etc., the waggish critics sketched original measures of music and labelled them "And here my hero ties his cravat!" The echoes of dirisive laughter have died away and respectful attention at least is given to the youngest, most modern school in today's music, whose standard is the Symphonic Poem and whose battle-cry is "Program! Program Music!"—as followers of Berlioz. Their most successful representative is Richard Strauss, Hof-Capellmeister at Berlin. His latest work, "Feuersnoth" (Fire Famine) was one of Berlin's sensations of the season at the Opera, when produced October 26, 1902.

New Years' day, 1903, at the Royal Opera House of the German capital was ushered in by a representation of Robert der Teufel," directed by Richard Strauss, and graced by the presence of the Emperor and his suite.

Fortunate Capellmeister—not without honor in his country! Though born but in 1864—therefore young in years—his name is familiar throughout Europe and in the United States. At two concerts of the Philharmonic Society of New York City last season, his "Heldenleben" was given—its repetition being an exceptional tribute from that conservative society. Recitals, consisting exclusively of the music of Strauss, are in vogue, and of away and respectful attention at least is household lyric.

Music and Musicians

THE musical season proper being well over, the pupils' recital is having its innings preparatory to ending the work of the year. Pittsburgh has many excellent musical institutions as well as numerous fine private instructors, and, although students' concerts can never compete in interest with the showing of professionals, they are, nevertheless, in most instances of good quality and are extremely valuable as an indication of the work being done. The greatest singer or pianist was once a student, and it may be that in the many recitals at present going on in the city there are budding geniuses who will be quite capable of setting afire the Thames of the musical world.

Pupils of Frank Milton Hunter furnished the vocal part of a very interesting and enjoyable vocal and orchestra concert given at Braun's auditorium on Monday evening, June 8. Mrs. Holzheimer sang delightfully "Elizabeth's Prayer," from Tannhauser, with orchestra accompaniment. Mr. Simpson and Mrs. Newingham each appeared on the program with solo numbers, and a delightful feature of the concert was the singing of two trios, Leslie's "Memory," sung by Miss Trout, Miss Rowand and Mr. Hunter, and "The Mariners," Randegger, sung by Mrs. Newingham, Mr. Hunter and Mr. Simpson. The Prison Scene from "Il Trovatore," as sung by Mrs. Holzheimer and Mr. Hunter, was received with much enthusiasm.

Miss Elizabeth Patterson, the distinguished vocalist, formerly of Pittsburgh, expects to return to this country for the coming musical season, having arranged for a series of recitals to be given in the large cities, including New York, Washington, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. Miss Patterson is a pupil of Marchesi and Santley, and has been in London for a number of years past. She has had remarkable success in her musical career, and will be gladly welcomed back to this country for a season. A concert was given at Carnegie Music hall in Allegheny on Thursday evening, June 11, by Charles Freidberg, assisted by Miss Stella Aner, soprano; Miss Emma Bader, contralto; Miss Kleber, mandolin; Miss Alma Schaeffer, piano; H. P. Ecker, organ, and Mr. George Abl, violin.

The three recitals given in the last two weeks at the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music were in advance of the regular annual recitals of the closing week of the conservatory and relieves somewhat the pressure of the last week of recitals which still includes 11 distinctive programs with over 200 different performances. The week will close with a reception at the conservatory by the director, Mr. Beveridge Webster and the assistant director, Miss Elizabeth Webster, assisted by the members of the faculty. The recitals begin on the morning of the 15th at 11 o'clock and continue in the afternoon at 3 o'clock and in the evening at 8:30. Tuesday's recitals are three, at the same hours and Wednesday and Thursday provide morning and afternoon recitals. Friday evening brings the solo piano recital by Miss Martha Groff the last of the week.

On next Friday evening, the 19th inst., the twelfth annual concert and commencement of the Carter conservatory will take place in Carnegie Music hall.

Advanced students and graduates of this year will participate in a carefully prepared program to contain selections from Mozart and Mendelssohn piano concertos, vocal, piano and violin solos, numbers by the conservatory quartet of female voices, and choral numbers by a thoroughly trained chorus composed of 40 young ladies, selected from the vocal department.

The graduates this year are Miss Eva Johnson, pianiste, and Miss Elizabeth Packard, soprano.

The two recitals on Thursday and Friday evenings at the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music were representative of the highest results of the work done at this institution. The Friday evening recital was given by Miss Kate W. Kurtz of New Castle, who graduated with the gold medal at the conservatory several years ago, and has continued her study of music persistently since. Her program, including the most difficult works of Schumann, Beethoven, Rubinstein, Chopin and Liszt, was presented entirely from memory.

Miss Kurtz was assisted by Miss Neille Bender, the assistant of Mr. Von Kunits in the violin department, and by Miss Frances Casey an advanced student of the voice department.

The vocal recital of Thursday was representative of the voice department and consisted entirely of performances by the more advanced students of Mr. Adrian Freni.

The singers who took part in a program selected from the works of Schubert, Gluck, Thomas, Cornelius and Piget were Miss Helen Potts, Mrs. William Froelich, Miss Rena Milne, Miss Maud McGeary, Miss Fallie McKinley, Miss L. Gertrude Gray, Miss Pearl Clapper, Miss Marjorie Riley, Miss Frances Casey and Miss Emma Folz.

The usual Sunday afternoon free organ recital in Carnegie Music hall, Pittsburgh—the six hundredth in the series—will be given this afternoon at 4 o'clock by Mr. W. K. Steiner of Pittsburgh who is substituting for Mr. Lemare during the remainder of the musical season which ends the last Sunday in June.

Mr. Steiner's numbers for this 600th recital are well chosen. Particularly interesting must be his treatment of the Nicholl composition, a most difficult one, which begins the program; it is the Symphonic prelude, op. 39, No. 12. A well-known London critic says the prelude is of giant-like proportions and a most effective and varied movement, that the composition reveals not only learning, but genuine inspiration. Hollins, the blind English organist, is next represented by his Andante Tranquillo, a charming piece; this is followed by the Andante Cantabile by Dethier, an organist who has been heard in Pittsburgh. Two effective pieces by Faulkes, the Idylle in D flat and the Postlude in E flat, make the closing number for the first half of the recital.

After the intermission Mendelssohn's sonata in A major has place on the program; modern sonatas usually have three or more movements but we can excuse Mendelssohn for leaving us only two in this one on account of their high character; they are con moto maestoso and Andante tranquillo. To close the recital a work by the well-known American composer Horath Parker has been selected. It is the concert piece No. 3 in A major, the manuscript for which was forwarded by Mr. Parker especially for this 600th recital. The principal subject is heroic in character and brilliantly worked up, the entire composition is highly original and makes a fine ending to a really brilliant and most interesting program.

One of the most interesting concerts ever given in Pittsburgh will be held at the Alvin Theater on Wednesday, June 24. This concert commends itself to the lovers of high-class concerts, as some of the best of Pittsburgh talent has been secured. It is for the benefit of the Dravosburg baseball team, under the management and control of William H. Totten and J. H. Blaisz. Thomas F. Kirk, Sr., is managing the concerts and has secured the services of the following well-known people:

Miss Katherine Vilsack	Soprano
Mrs. Helen L. Gilmore	Soprano
Miss Edith Rowlands	Piano Soloist
Miss Clara McDonald	Soprano
Mr. Harry E. Rieff	Tenor
Miss Hattie Davis	Contralto
Miss Lena Baschkall	Soprano
Mr. J. Gibson	Baritone
Miss Augusta Abel	Accompanist
Mr. Julius Cohn	Reader

Mr. James Dunlevy, who is well-known in Pittsburgh, will read several of his favorite selections. Mr. T. Stuart Bradock will present a sketch.

At the Parks.

WITH well-kown concert bands at the trolley parks, assisted by strong special features, today should see immense crowds at all the pretty breathing spots on the outskirts of Pittsburgh. And the vaudeville bills for this week, commencing tomorrow, include headliners who, with the other attractions will be sure to draw large audiences at every performance.

The Kennywood concerts today and all this week will be given by Rocereto's concert band. The feature of the program will be a descriptive composition entitled "A Hunt in the Black Forest," performed by the band with thrilling accessories. Mr. and Mrs. George M. Rose of Chicago, will do a rube sketch daily. It is entitled "A Trip to the City" and is said to be exceedingly funny. Several new illusions have been placed in the steeplechase building which almost everybody who goes to Kennywood visits. The horses are becoming more popular every day, ladies riding on them as well as the men.

Circus variety will be given the concerts afternoon and evening at Calhoun. The band will be Pawnee Bill's famous Banda Rossa, under the direction of Franke Gregory. Suppe's "Morning, Noon and Night in Vienna," will be played, also his "Poet and Peasant" and "Light Cavalry Overture." Bolfe's "Bohemian Girl," Sousa's "The Thunderer," "Invincible Eagle," Verdi's "Il Trovatore," and a number of the latest popular airs will be heard. Signors Pupillo, Diego, Supirio and Cabes will be the instrumental soloists, comedians will head the other part of the entertainment, which includes several appearances of Miss Katherine Miley, the New York vaudeville artist.

MAJ. G. W. LILLIE, "Pawnee Bill."
His Wild West Band Will Play at Calhoun Park Today.

Oakwood's concerts will be given by the Braddock Library band, under the direction of W. L. Mayer. The Princess Chinquilla, assisted by Cowboy Ed Newell, whose turn captivated Oakwood patrons last week, is on the program and will prove a strong special feature, for both of them are good musicians. F. Warren will be trombone soloist and E. A. Becker cornetist. Gurgl's "Dance of Venus," Strauss' concert mazurka "Love's Spell," Losey's "Patrol of the Guardsmen," and a big descriptive number entitled "The Cavalry Charge" are among the offerings of the band. The vaudeville bill at Oakwood tomorrow includes some good headliners. The Kani Royal Japanese Troupe heads the list. They are jugglers, barrel kickers and tight-rope acrobats. McNamee, the clay modeller, will give some exhibitions of his skill, while the York-Herbert trio will introduce one of the youngest acrobats in the world—a child of eight. Buskirk & Rich do a good comedy musical act.

Southern park's programs this afternoon and evening will include Nirella's Fourteenth Regiment band and Miss Lola Haynes, whose ability as a soloist is unquestioned. There are a number of the latest popular airs on the band's program, besides selections from grand and light opera and some of the most popular musical comedies. The vaudeville bills, always free in the evenings, include turns that have established reputations, and beginning with tomorrow Southern should have lots of visitors all week. The great Lore trio heads the bill. They are acrobats, dancers and comedians. Fernandez and May do a good comedy musical act, and Gertie Morton, "The Twentieth Century Girl," is a clever songstress and dancess. Collins & Reynolds are two clever comedians, while Harry Hastings does a character change act.

"THE FORTUNE TELLER" AT DUQUESNE GARDEN.

As the summer season progresses the Duquesne garden becomes more popular every day, and the attendance increases as the new attractions appear. The system of changing the principals each week, was a wise move on the part of the management, and the new idea is rapidly increasing in favor. For the week of the "Fortune Teller," which is the opera selected for this week at the garden, and which was the recent big success of Miss Alice Nielson, an entire new cast will be seen, consisting of W. F. Rochester, who staged the original production with Miss Nielson, Miss May Boley, Miss Edna Bronson, the dainty piece of Dresden china; Grafton Baker, the tenor, Miss Winnefred Williams and E. S. Metcalf have been cast for their original parts in the "Fortune Teller." The story of the "Fortune Teller" is one that is interesting and the music is of the light and sparkling order such as Victor Herbert never wrote before.

MISS JENNIE REDMOND,
Duquesne Opera Company.

There is an interesting continuity about the story while the comedy is full of laughter. In Alice Nielson's hands the opera was one of the great successes of several seasons ago. The Stock Opera Company is prepared to produce the original production and will give a performance equal in many respects to that which won such hearty popular approval when done by the Nielson company.

Some men's respect for themselves seems to be largely based on a lack of unbiazed information.—Puck.

She—Why did Jack give up smoking? He—Because the doctor said he should give Jack up if he didn't.

Fits Stopped Free
AND CURES MADE PERMANENT.
A free bottle of Golden Remedy (full size) will be sent upon application, once only, to any sufferer. This is done to prove the absolute faith of the makers in their "Golden Remedy" as a cure for epilepsy that cures to stay cured. Write for it to-day. Address, Dr. A. H. Hadley, Golden Cure Co., Hammond, Indiana.
For sale and recommended by Mack, 564 Market Street.

"SAPHO" SURPASSED BY NEW DAUDET PLAY

It Is Called "Margot," and Should Give Some American Actress a Great Chance—Stage Children and the New Pinero Comedy.

LONDON, June 4.—Without anything like the flourish of trumpets which has heralded the advent of many an inferior play this season, there was produced at a rather out-of-the-way London theater the other night a new drama—translated from the French of Alphonse Daudet which scored so remarkable a hit that it seems safe to predict that it will be produced in the United States before long and gain a success that will surpass that of "Sappho," and this too without any such adventitious aids as "spiral staircases" or damage suits. The piece, which is called "Margot," is especially likely to be secured for America as it contains just the sort of a great emotional part that many of the young actresses who are coming to the front at home are sighing for. And I happen to know that Charles Frohman, who is now in London, was so much impressed by the private reports which reached him as to the merits of the piece that he sent one of his personal representatives to see it on the night after its production.

The new Daudet drama resembles "Sappho" in that its heroine is a woman with an unsavory history, who brings an ingenuous young man to her feet by posing as one of the "more sinned against than sinning." Margot is, above all, a woman of endless lies. We first see her as the guest of the Countess de Beaumont, by whom she has been received under false pretenses, and it soon develops that Margot has gained an ascendancy over the countess' only son, George, that he is ready to jilt his pretty cousin Marie, to whom he previously has become engaged. This he does, and the countess upon learning of her son's entanglement and also becoming enlightened as to Margot's past history, insists on her leaving the house. George, however, refuses to give Margot up, and the two go off to be married. So the first act ends.

In the second, we find the couple having been married for a year, and the young husband miserable. He has discovered that Margot is a persistent liar, if nothing worse. She tells him, for instance, that she bought, at a corner shop, orchids that he knows can have come from nowhere but from the conservatories of a rich bachelor of evil repute with whom they have become acquainted. Friends mention to de Beaumont having met Margot at one house and she returns home and tells him that she has been miles away from there. So the husband is beginning to wonder if he must believe what he has been told by Sylvestre, an ancient friend of his whose career had been wrecked by a woman, and regard all the sex as liars. Suddenly, there comes a letter from Sylvestre, who had gone abroad to live down his disgrace, announcing his return, and proposing to call. Follows the great scene of the play. Margot—though she will not tell why—is in terror at the idea of Sylvestre's coming, and begs her husband not to allow it. At first he consents, but eventually he changes his mind, and, returning, tells Margot that he has invited Sylvestre to lunch next day.

The third act shows us Margot at her wit's end. She knows now that the game is up, that she can shield herself behind falsehoods no longer. First she decides to run away, but finally, in her despair, takes poison. George enters and, learning what she has done, gets a physician, who prescribes an antidote, but Margot spills it on the floor. Meanwhile her husband is cross-questioning her and extracting her of lie after lie. In the midst of this ordeal, Margot dies, and a moment afterward Sylvestre arrives and identifies her as the woman for whom he ruined himself.

At the Camberwell theater, where the new Daudet piece was produced last Monday night, a hitherto unknown young actress named Darragh played Margot with great power, and leaped into prominence exactly as—though in a larger way—Lena Ashwell did on the first night of "Mrs. Dane's Defense."

* * *

George Bernard Shaw can generally be depended upon for pleasure, and the gratuity is at his best in a letter which he has just written to the Times anent the discussion that has been raging here, just as it raged at home, regarding the employment of children under 14 on the stage. Mr. Shaw says: "As for me, I assert that the child 'professional' is not only a social horror and a national scandal, but an artistic nuisance." And he adds: "The last time I witnessed that most revolting of social outrages, the exhibition of a baby in arms on the stage late at night as a joke in a farcical comedy, I am glad to say that the solemn, wondering, shrinking, reproachful stare of the baby at all that vulgarity and folly put the audience so completely out of countenance that it killed the comedy; and if it had killed the magistrate who licensed the transaction as well I cannot pretend that I should have mourned him long or deeply. No doubt he was moved by sympathy for the parents who were depending for a few extra glasses of beer on the sweet little bread-winner, and was convinced that the child's mind would be elevated later on by a precocious initiation into the gaudy of the stage, and its taste moulded classically by those masterpieces of English poetry which it would be taught to sing in pantomime choruses."

That Mr. Pinero's new comedy has had to wait so long for a production is not the fault of Charles Frohman, who has bought it, but simply that of the dramatist himself, who has postponed the surrender of the manuscript in order that he might continue changing a line of the play here, and condensing a scene there, and generally bring it just as near as possible to his very high standard of perfection. This is an old habit of Mr. Pinero's. Every play that he has written has had to stand unmerciful "tinkering" and it is stated as a fact that "Iris" was completely re-written thirteen times. That piece was given at the Garrick on November 21, 1901, and since then we have had nothing whatever from the foremost of English playwrights. Now, however, even Mr. Pinero says that his new piece is ready for production, and Frohman promises it definitely in the early autumn, with H. B. Irving, Sir Henry's elder son, Irene Vanbrugh of "Quex" fame, and Dion Boucicault, who made a hit in "Iris," as members of the cast.

Isolated.

Doctor—What you need is absolute rest and quiet.

Catterson—Then I'll go and visit a certain friend of mine.

Doctor—Are you sure you will be undisturbed?

Catterson—Absolutely. He was a hero of the Spanish war.—Harper's Bazar.

Feminine silence is fairy gold, and feminine speech is quick silver.

COKE DANDRUFF CURE
and Hair Tonic
Grows Hair, Keeps the Scalp Healthy.
Endorsed and Sold by
Barbers, Hair Dressers and Druggists Everywhere
In $1 and 50c Bottles.
A. R. Bremer Co., Chicago.
For sale by May Drug Co., Jos. Fleming & Son, Christy's Drug Store and P. C. Schilling Co.

BARKER'S
NERVE AND BONE
LINIMENT
Cures Rheumatism, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Wounds, etc.
BARKER'S
Horse, Cattle and Poultry
POWDER
Cannot be excelled as a cure for all animal diseases. Give them a trial.

PARKS

OAKWOOD TODAY
Braddock Library Band, Princess Chinquilla, Cowboy Ed. Newell.
All This Week Vaudeville, 3 and 8:30 p. m.
York-Herbert Trio, Comedy Acrobats.
Kane Royal Japanese Troupe,
Jugglers, Barrel Kickers, Wire Acrobats.
Buskirk & Rich, Comedians.
McNamee, Clay Modeler.
Free Evenings.

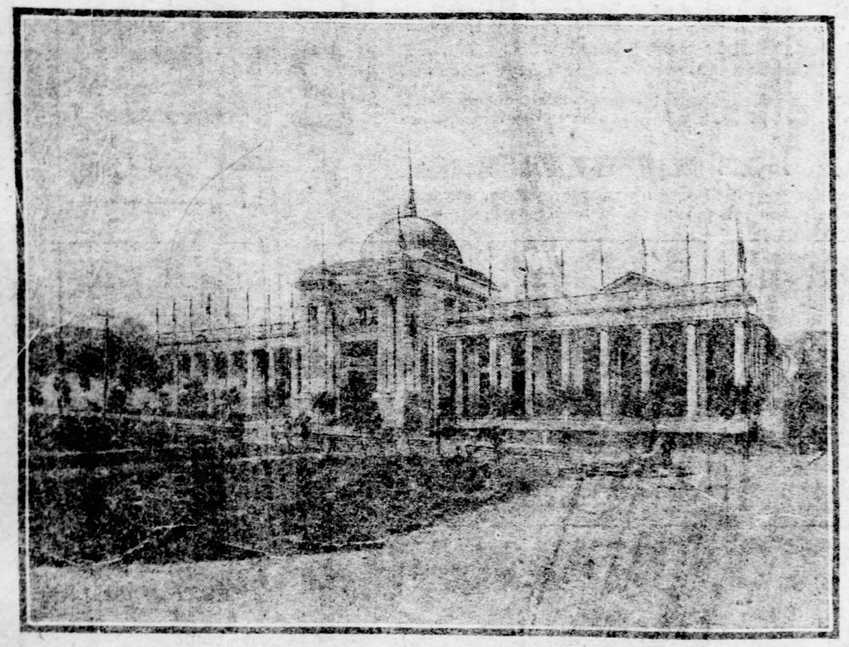
CALHOUN TODAY
PAWNEE BILL'S
WILD WEST
BANDA ROSSA
MISS KATHERINE MILEY,
the Sweet Singer,
and
WYMAN & GARNER,
Comedians.
FREE—FREE

SOUTHERN TODAY
Nirella's 18th Regt. Band.
Miss Lola Haynes,
Illustrated Songs.
All This Week Vaudeville, 3 and 8:30 p. m.
Fernandez & May,
Comedy Musical Act.
Gertie Morton,
"The 20th Century Girl."
Great Lore Trio,
Acrobats, Dancers, Comedians.
Collins & Reynolds,
Comedians.
Harry Hastings,
Character Change Artist.
Free Evenings.

DUQUESNE GARDEN Craig Street, Near 5th Ave.
"THE FADDIEST PLACE IN TOWN."
Week Monday, June 15th. Matinee Saturday.
ALL-STAR STOCK OPERA CO.
Alice Neilson's Superb Comic Opera Success.
"THE FORTUNE TELLER"
Presented Exactly and Precisely in Every Detail as During Its Great New York Triumph.
UNEQUALED
CAST | CHORUS | COSTUMES
BALLET | 100 People on the Stage | SCENERY
AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA | | ALL NEW PRINCIPALS
AN EXTRAORDINARY ENGAGEMENT. Prices 25c to $1.00.
Seats selling at Mellor's, The Garden and Rauhtuchek's.

KENNYWOOD
Park is Always FREE.
MANY NEW FEATURES THIS WEEK.
See the ROSE RUBES in the Laughable Sketch,
A TRIP TO THE CITY
EVERYBODY IS NOW RIDING THE GREAT
STEEPLECHASE HORSES
See the New Mystery Tunnel Shows.
Rocereto's Concert Band Play the Beautiful,
"A HUNT IN THE BLACK FOREST."

PITTSBURGH'S NEW AMUSEMENT PALACE.



THE STEEPLECHASE, KENNYWOOD PARK.

AN AMERICAN HEIR CLAIMS $150,000,000

The Famous Jennings Case, Contested Over a Century, May Be Reopened.

DIGGING IN MUSTY RECORDS FOR PROOF

Montreal Man Says He Now Has Evidence That Will Reopen the Famous Case Dickens Satirized as "Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce" in "Bleak House."

LONDON, June 6.—It is beginning to look as if David Jennings, the Montreal man who came to this country recently to prove himself the rightful heir to the famous "Jennings millions," was certain to get a hearing before the chancery court, and if he does some people in the United States will find themselves immensely interested in the remarkable proceedings which are likely to follow.

The Jennings millions," of course, are those which were left by William Jennings, or Jennens, the British iron founder who died intestate in this country 104 years ago, and for the possession of whose vast estate rival heirs fought in the chancery court for almost a century. The case, with its interminable history of claimants ruined by litigation, became world famous, especially after Charles Dickens had satirized it under the name of "Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce" in "Bleak House."

Meanwhile the original $10,000,000 left by Jennings, most of which was in gilt-edged stocks, had gone on increasing until, at the time that the struggle for its possession was supposed to be finally closed, the chancery court's return estimated the fortune at the amazing sum of $150,000,000, which amount David Jennings, who is in possession of a perfect mass of evidence to prove his claim thereto, has come to this country to "lift," as Sir Thomas Lipton would say.

It was just about 30 years ago that the Jennings suit ended, the court deciding that the contested millions should remain in chancery, while Earl Howe, who, by the way, is a direct descendant of Sir William Howe, who commanded the British forces in the American revolution, was left in possession of the rich Jennings property, which his lordship's aristocratic family might be said to have "jumped" immediately after William Jenning's death. The estate includes Gopsall hall in Leicestershire, where Earl Howe recently entertained the king; Acton place, Ashton hall, the so-called "Penn estates" and a house in aristocratic Curzon street, London. This decision having been reached by the chancery court, every one supposed that the famous case had been settled for always.

The Everlasting Claimants.

Recently, however, there has been a significant activity among the Jennings claimants in this country, whose hopes were dashed temporarily by the chancery court's decision in Earl Howe's favor. One of them announced the discovery of documents throwing an entirely new light upon the case, and there have been other indications that the famous legal contest, upon which it is estimated more than $500,000 has been spent, soon would have to be opened again. Then came the appearance on the scene of David Jennings, the Canadian claimant, an elderly man, who has spent several years already in collecting documents to prove himself William Jennings' lineal heir, and whose claim is thought so well of by certain Montreal capitalists they are backing him financially in the attempt which he purposes to make to get the Jennings acres and guineas away from Earl Howe.

Soon after his arrival in England Jennings laid his case, so far as it had got then, before lawyers here, who encouraged him to go on after looking over the documents which he presented. Next Jennings, who, by the way, does not impress one either as a fanatic or a man likely to suffer from delusions, invaded the public record office—where the records of births, marriages and deaths since time out of mind are kept—and there for several weeks he has spent day after day in poring over the musty volumes in the search for further evidence on which to base his claim. He has refused obstinately to have anything to do with professional "searchers," and the officials in the building, who do not generally sympathize with folk engaged in such a search as his, say that they never have met any one of his species who pursued his object with more diligence than Jennings.

Whether the man who means to oust Earl Howe has discovered anything at the record office likely to assist him in doing so he declined to state when questioned the other day, but it is significant that his solicitors now say that they hope to get him a hearing before the chancery court before July.

First, however, all the evidence upon which the claim is based—and this means thousands upon thousands of folios of closely written matter—must be read and discussed before a great luminary called the master in chancery, who must decide whether the case is one that ought to occupy the attention of one or two of his majesty's judges for a time that might exceed that of the first Jennings suit itself.

The Claimant Talks.

Hard work and sleepless nights appear to have left their mark upon the old man, and when he was seen by the writer he was by no means inclined to straighten himself out to talk. "I am disgusted," he commenced, "with the way the English newspapers have distorted the facts of my case. They have tried to make fun out of what is a very serious matter both to me and Earl Howe. The earl does not take it so flippantly. I can assure you he understands the gravity of the situation.

"I am receiving shoals of letters daily from all parts of the world, many of them reciting their claims on manifestly imaginary foundations. There are claimants from New York, San Francisco, Buffalo, Toronto, New Mexico, Melbourne, Ale x de Burmah, Port Said, Paris, St. Petersburg and even Moscow.

"All claiming to be descendants of the celebrated William Jennings?"

"Yes, but I can, after years of hard work, trace the pedigree of only six out of a possible 200, and these, with two exceptions, live in America, two in San Francisco, one in Melbourne, one in New York, one in Toronto and one in Burmah."

"Are all these 200 contributing toward the cost of the present litigation?"

"Oh, dear, no; they are sending in claims anticipating a windfall."

"Who is furnishing the money, then?"

"That is a subject I cannot discuss at present."

Here Mr. Jennings pulled himself up and appeared somewhat angry.

Further questioned as to his relations with the other claimants, he exclaimed somewhat heatedly: "I am not going to concern myself with other people's troubles. I have enough of my own. The statement that there will be a general meeting of the whole body in London is an invention; such a thing is impossible. People cannot conveniently come from all parts of the world to attend a conference of that sort."

How He Got the Name.

"William Jennings dying intestate leaving no sons, how have you succeeded to the name of Jennings?"

"A Jennings married into the family and so the name was restored," was the quick reply.

"Do you really expect to win your case?"

"I ought to if there is justice in England."

"You are rather skeptical as to the result?"

"The court of chancery is an institution which the lawyers themselves have never been able to understand."

"If you succeed to all this wealth, what do you propose to do with it?"

"I am not so much interested in the money as I am in establishing the claims of my family and ancestors. I am an old man and money can be of no great value to me."

Meanwhile, according to Mr. Jennings, Earl Howe is "laying low." The Canadian has communicated with his lordship suggesting an interview by which litigation might be avoided, but the earl has not replied. As a matter of fact, Lord Howe has been threatened with eviction so many times before that he is probably getting a bit callous. His lordship, by the way, is rather a picturesque figure. He is one of the youngest of English peers and is treasurer to King Edward's household as well as lord in waiting. But perhaps the earl is best known as a musician. He plays the organ with real brilliancy and has a magnificent instrument at Gopsall hall, his principal seat.

The history of the "Jennings millions" is an extraordinary one from beginning to end, but no part of the tale is more remarkable than that which explains how it was that the English millionaire, to whose fortune there have been so many claimants, came to die intestate. William Jennings was an aristocrat as well as a man of great wealth. His father had been an aide-de-camp to the great duke of Marlborough, and he himself had William III. for a godfather and as a boy had been page to King George I. But he was renowned most of all for his riches, a fortune of $10,000,000, such as is being accounted a mighty one in those pre-Rockefeller days. Jennings had inherited part of his fortune, but he more than quadrupled his original heritage by fortunate speculation. He had a perfect genius for making investments. For instance, his shares in the Exchequer Tontine, for which he paid $500 each, brought him in $15,000 apiece for many years.

Forgot His Spectacles.

Strangely enough, it was the most trifling sort of an accident which led to Jennings dying without a will and, as a consequence, to one of the most lengthy and expensive lawsuits in history. Only a few days before his death the old fellow, then 97, went down to his solicitor's office for the specific purpose of drawing up his last testament. When he came to sign it, however, he discovered that he had left his spectacles at home, so he put the will in his pocket and went off, saying that he would drop in again soon and close the matter up. A day or two afterward he was dead, and when his clothes were searched the "testament," worthless in law, was found in his pocket.

Up to the time of Jennings' death few persons had begun to realize how wealthy he was. It was discovered that he had property in almost every one of the existing funds, and it had been his habit to leave the dividends on most of his stock to accumulate year after year. He seems to have had money on all sides of him. In an iron chest which he used to keep under his bed they found bank notes worth $100,000, and $20,000 more in the shape of newly-coined golden guineas.

It was in 1798 that old William Jennings died, and hardly was he laid in his grave before there began the battle in the chancery court for his estate which was to drag on until people spoke of its conclusion as they did of the millennium. During the 100 odd years that the suit lasted, whole rooms full of evidence was submitted, and many and many a litigant beggared himself and his family in lawyers' fees. Of this side of the case there could be no better description than Dickens gave when he held the controversy up to ridicule in "Bleak House." "Jarndyce and Jarndyce drones on. This scarecrow of a suit has, in course of time, become so complicated that no man alive knows what it means. The parties to it understand it least, but it has been observed that no two chancery lawyers can talk about it for five minutes without coming to a total disagreement as to all the premises. Innumerable children have been born into the cause; innumerable young persons have married into it; innumerable old people have died out of it. Scores of people have deliriously found themselves made parties in Jarndyce and Jarndyce without knowing how or why; whole families have inherited legendary hatreds with the suit. The little plaintiff or defendant who was promised a new rocking horse when Jarndyce and Jarndyce should be settled has grown up, possessed himself of a real horse and trotted away. Fair wards of court have faded into mothers and grandmothers; a long procession of chancellors has come in and gone out; there are not three Jarndyces left upon the earth perhaps, since old Tom Jarndyce in despair blew his brains out in a coffee house in Chancery lane; but Jarndyce and Jarndyce still drags its dreary length before the court, perennially hopeless."

A Story of Greed and Fraud.

As the suit went on the folk who were fighting it grew less and less scrupulous. Old parchment records were mutilated to make them lie, entries were erased or inserted in the registers of birth, marriages and deaths. One claimant was accused of altering the original genealogical tree of the Jennings by grafting thereto an alien infant branch, others were believed to have changed inscriptions on the tombstones—there was even a report that the original name-plates were removed from coffins and false ones substituted.

Earl Howe, whose position Mr. Jennings of Montreal is preparing to dispute, has received letters every few days since he came into the property from folk who believe they should be in his place. Enough "evidence" to fill a wheelbarrow has been sent to his lordship—all bearing on the senders' claims to his estate. Says the earl: "People all over the country seem to have an idea that they are entitled to nibble at my property."

However it can be said to the nobleman's credit that, although he describes himself as being in no fear of being ousted by any of his rivals, he looks upon their pretentions as being pathetic rather than absurd, and not only reads all the letters sent him but keeps them.

Before the arrival in this country of David Jennings, there were said to be about 50 Jennings' claimants who not only were devoting all their spare time and money to "tracing their descent" back to the old ironfounder, but who meant to have a tussel with Earl Howe in court just as soon as possible.

These claimants are mostly commonplace enough, with, perhaps, one exception. He is a railway "guard," and is one of those who, as Dickens says, "married into" the Jennings case. His wife, in fact, is a granddaughter of one of the chief claimants. For nine years now this railroad man has practically devoted his life to proving his wife entitled to the lion's share of old William Jennings' property, and that he really has the shadow of a case is shown by the fact that Earl Howe's attorney gave him an interview a while ago, and after seeing his laboriously gathered proofs admitted that his wife was "a bit of a cousin," but advised him not to trouble the earl about it.

An exasperating part of the railway man's case is that the train on which he is a "guard" runs past Earl Howe's Leicestershire estate—which as this humble claimant ruefully says, "in a manner of speaking ought to belong to us."

CURTIS BROWN.

Yes, Pittsburgh urchins should learn to swim, but they mustn't go near the water.

LORD HOWE

JEWS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

IT is estimated that there are about 10,000,000 Jews scattered throughout the whole world. Of these the Russian empire contains 5,000,000, in Austria there are a million and a half, the United States is credited with 2,000,000, Germany has about 600,000, there are 200,000 in the Balkan States, Great Britain has only 200,000, Belgium has 120,000, Turkey 115,000 and France but 80,000, according to late statistics. In Asia it is estimated there are 200,000 of the race and 70,000 in Southern Africa.

The city of New York contains more Jews than any other town in the world. Warsaw in Poland comes next. There are about 600,000 Jews in the city of New York, and 400,000 in Warsaw. Buda Pest holds 170,000, Odessa and Vienna come next with nearly 140,000 each; London has 120,000 of the race of Israel, Berlin 110,000 and Philadelphia 100,000. Jerusalem contains no more than 50,000, and there are eight other cities, including Amsterdam, Paris, Salonica and Lemberg which hold about 50,000 each.

According to M. Le Roi of Geneva, a well-known authority, the total number of conversions of Jews during the past century amounted to 224,000. Of this number the Greek church received 74,500, the Protestant churches in England and the United States 72,000 and the Roman Catholic church 55,000. In Germany there are at present 125 converted Jews who preach the Christian faith.

In France the conversions during the past century amounted but to 950. In England no less than 30,000 Jews were received into the church during the past century out of an estimated population of 200,000, or about one in seven, whereas in Russia, where they are treated with harshness and intolerance, the conversions amounted to but one in 67. This is a singular commentary on Russian methods of persecution and coercion, for in England they have little or nothing to gain by a change of profession of belief, whereas in Russia it would be immensely advantageous to join the faith of their oppressors. According to the "Semaine Religieuse" of Geneva, quoted for the foregoing statistics, it speaks highly for their steadfastness to their religious beliefs. P. A. GARSTIN.

The vitches are in the saddle in Servia.

Where is the girl that wouldn't marry if the president was a wedding guest?

Young American patriots should be supplied with cannon. The toy pistol is too dangerous.

American art by American artists who live in America. That's the ticket for the next Carnegie exhibit.

THE WALKING PARSON OF YORKSHIRE

Who Has Walked All the Way From England to Rome.

LONDON, June 4.—Even in England, where ministers of the gospel are rather more in the habit of going in for strenuous recreations than the American clergymen, there isn't a more vigorous or picturesque—divine than the Rev. A. N. Cooper, known far and wide as "the walking parson." Mr. Cooper, who is vicar of the quiet little country parish of Filey, in Yorkshire, has earned his odd sobriquet by electing to accomplish on foot journeys which ordinary travelers prefer to make by rail. For instance, the other day it popped into the vicar's head that he would rather like to get better acquainted with the 600 odd miles lying between Dieppe, the gay little watering place on the northern coast of France and Monte Carlo, the famous home of chance on the "patrie's" southern fringe. So in a week or two he is going to sling his knapsack on his shoulders and start on a tramp right across the country of the Gaul, just as unconcernedly as if he were to utilize the Riveria express instead of "shank's mare" and be a day and night instead of a month or so in making the journey.

After all, however, a trudge like this is a mere nothing to "the walking parson." In the past, he has set foot from his little parsonage at Filey and eventually turned up in Rome. Again, he started from Filey and finally reached Budapest, 610 miles away. Always a tireless pedestrian, Mr. Cooper's first long walk was from Filey to London—200 miles—which he took in 1886. Since then, the vicar has spent every vacation which he has felt able to allow himself in taking long tramps. He has walked from Hamburg to Paris—487 miles. He has walked from Filey to the north of Scotland, and from his little parish town again to Venice on the Adriatic—825 miles. He thinks walking the finest recreation under the sun and, as he is always tramping about the district around Filey, he needs no training prior to his more ambitious journeys.

The walking parson does about 30 miles a day, when on his tramps, and he can keep up this average for weeks on end. "In walking to Rome," he writes in a letter to me, "I traveled 900 miles, walking 745. The rest are accounted for by the channel, the lake of Lucerne, and so forth. The cost of this tour was about $150, but then I am not a poor man and put up at good hotels. The only inconvenience I suffered was from my feet until they hardened."

Mr. Cooper generally travels entirely alone, though his wife, who is a good walker, too, has accompanied him on some of his shorter tramps. One night about two years ago, when Mr. Cooper had been preaching at Scarborough, nine miles and a half from Filey, he and Mrs. Cooper walked the entire distance home though there was six inches of snow on the ground.

THE REV. A. N. COOPER.

The two-step is now in as bad repute as the lockstep.

The foot-killer hasn't been west lately. An Indiana student refused to graduate with a negro.

The blue law of 1704 again lifts its head and old "works of necessity and mercy" will have another inning.

Pretending politicians in all countries may obtain pointers from Peter Black George, Junior, of Belgrade.

DIAMOND WEDDING OF CROWNED HEADS

The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz.

DAVID JENNINGS OF MONTREAL.

Who is in London to fight for the famous "Jennens Fortune" of $150,000,000, which is in chancery, and his niece, who also claims to be an heir. The first struggle for the fortune lasted nearly a hundred years, and was the original of "Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce" in Dickens' "Bleak House."

LONDON, June 6.—It is a thing as delightful as it is rare to see an elderly couple celebrating their diamond wedding, and perhaps the sight is even a goodlier one when both of the two venerable people happen to be royalties. There is to be a royal diamond anniversary celebration in Europe on the 28th of June, and one in which the royal houses of both Great Britain and Germany are immediately interested. It is that of the grand duke and duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, who were married in London sixty years ago this coming summer.

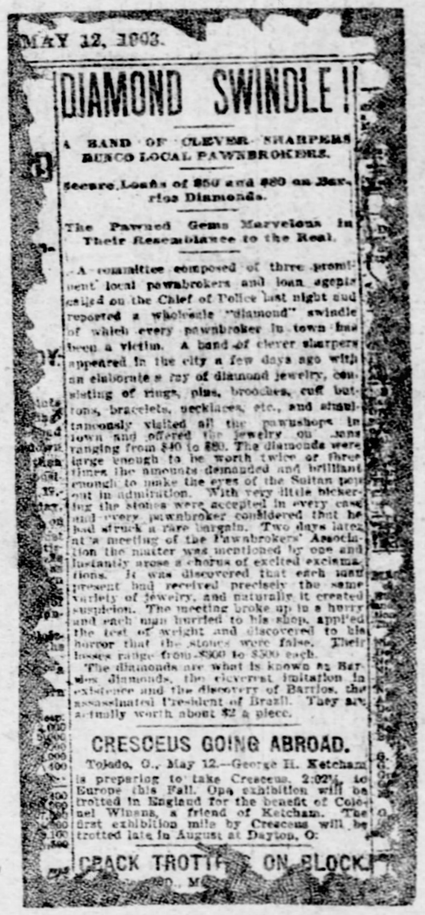
At the time of his marriage the grand duke had not yet succeeded to his duchy, which, of course, is one of the smaller German states. His bride was the English Princess Auguste, daughter of the last Duke of Cambridge, but one and own cousin of Queen Victoria. Now she is the eldest of the women of the English royal family, "our dowynne," King Edward always calls her. The years have treated her more kindly than they have her husband, for the grand duke has been blind for some time. Always renowned for his high spirits, however, not even this affliction has been able to make him morose, and he is certain to assert his right to be the gayest of the gay at his coming diamond wedding.

The royal couple were married at the chapel of Buckingham palace, in the presence of Queen Victoria, her mother, the queen dowager, the late prince consort, and the duke of Cumberland, and from a letter written by the duchess of Teck, the present princess of Wales' mother, then a little girl of ten, we learn that the bride "looked most lovely and was the admiration of everybody."

The grand duke used to be in London a great deal when he and the grand duchess used to live at St. James's Palace in apartments set apart by Queen Victoria especially for their use. At present, the "doyenne" of British royal women has a small house of her own near Buckingham palace. She is frequently in the metropolis and is one of the most picturesque figures in English society—as full of spirits and energy as ever in spite of her eighty-one years, a guest at nearly all the big parties and receptions and an indefatigable patroness of the theater.

The grand ducal couple have one son, the hereditary Grand Duke George Adolphe. He married a princess of Anhalt, and one of his daughters was united to Danilo, hereditary prince of Montenegro—thus becoming a sister-in-law of the present queen of Italy.

Sharpers Reap a Harvest.



MAY 12, 1903.

DIAMOND SWINDLE!!

A BAND OF CLEVER SHARPERS BUNCO LOCAL PAWNBROKERS.

Secure Loans of $50 and $80 on Barrios Diamonds.

The Pawned Gems Marvelous in Their Resemblance to the Real.

A committee composed of three prominent local pawnbrokers and loan agents called on the Chief of Police last night and reported a wholesale "diamond" swindle of which every pawnbroker in town has been a victim. A band of clever sharpers appeared in the city a few days ago with an elaborate array of diamond jewelry, consisting of rings, pins, brooches, cuff buttons, bracelets, necklaces, etc., and simultaneously visited all the pawnshops in town and offered the jewelry on loans ranging from $40 to $80. The diamonds were large enough to be worth twice or three times the amounts demanded and brilliant enough to make the eyes of the Sultan pop out in admiration. With very little bickering the stones were accepted in every case and every pawnbroker considered that he had struck a rare bargain. Two days later, at a meeting of the Pawnbrokers' Association the matter was mentioned by one and instantly arose a chorus of excited exclamations. It was discovered that each had received precisely the same variety of jewelry, and naturally it created suspicion. The meeting broke up in a hurry and each man hurried to his shop, applied the test of weight and discovered to his horror that the stones were false. Their losses range from $500 to $800 each.

The diamonds are what is known as Barrios diamonds, the cleverest imitation in existence and the discovery of Barrios, the assassinated President of Brazil. They are actually worth about $2 a piece.

CRESCEUS GOING ABROAD.

Toledo, O., May 12.—George H. Ketcham is preparing to take Cresceus, 2:02½, to Europe this Fall. One exhibition will be trotted in England for the benefit of Colonel Winans, a friend of Ketcham. The first exhibition mile by Cresceus will be trotted late in August at Dayton, O.

CRACK TROTTERS ON BLOCK!

Bunko Men Victimize Pawnbrokers by Pawning Barrios Diamonds.

Have Been Buying the Celebrated Imitations for $2 and Securing Thereon Loans of $50 and $75.

READ THIS EXTRACT FROM A DAILY PAPER:

IF this doesn't prove the strength of Barrios diamonds we know of no better evidence to present. Pawnbrokers are the craftiest men in the world, and if you can dupe them with Barrios diamonds you can make up your mind that the stones are as near perfect as it is possible for human ingenuity to make them.

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We Are Willing and Glad to Show Our Diamonds Whenever It Pleases You to Call.

We are holding a special sale this week and offering any style of jewelry set with Barrios diamonds for only $2

This includes the most stylish rings, brooches, pins, sunbursts, bracelets, lockets, watch charms, cuff buttons, etc., in every one of which the mountings are solid gold filled and warranted for 20 years.

ALL MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Send your money in currency or mail or express order and we guarantee that the jewel of your selection will reach you on time, postage prepaid.

Tiffany Engagement Ring.

An Exact Duplicate of Tiffany Engagement Ring.

Beautiful stone, set in gold-filled mounting. We guarantee this ring to give satisfaction for 5 years—price to-morrow $2.00

Gypsy Ring.

Mounting is gold filled, set with brilliant Barrios diamond, with either rubies or emeralds as side stones; cannot be told from a ring worth $200—our price to-morrow $2.00

Ladies' Engraved Tiffany Ring.

We can also furnish this with a plain setting. The stone is about ¼ kt. and the setting is guaranteed—our price to-morrow..... $2.00

Flat Belcher Ring.

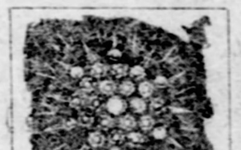
2 kt. stone, gentleman's solid gold-filled flat Belcher ring. It is impossible to detect this ring from one costing $250. Mounting is warranted for 20 years' constant wear—our price to-morrow..... $2.00

Gentleman's Shirt Stud.

A very neat and popular size; if a genuine diamond it would cost you about $125 or $150—this answers all purposes at one-thirtieth of that cost, our price to-morrow..... $2.00

CLUSTER STICK PIN.

Either Ladies' or Gentlemen's; stone, are full of fire and brilliancy in solid gold filled. Either opal, turquoise, ruby or emerald center stones. If genuine title you would have $175—actually worth $2—to-morrow $2.00



Beautiful Sunburst.

One mass of bril liancy; if genuine would cost, at the present price of diamonds, about $500—our price..... $2.00

Drop Earrings.

Brilliant, evenly matched stones (either ½ or ¾ carat gold filled). Diamonds enough—We guarantee these earrings for five years—sent to be worth $200—our price to-morrow..... $2.00

Ladies' Luster Rings

With Ruby, Opal or Turquoise center, surrounded by 14 Brilliant Barrios Diamonds. The setting is warranted for 20 years, and the stone forever. A beautiful ring—can be worn at any and all times. Our price to-morrow..... $2.00

211 Fifth Avenue **BARRIOS DIAMOND CO.,** 211 Fifth Avenue

PITTSBURGH.

THE COON HOLLOW DYNAMITE EXPLOSION VICTIMS DROP BACK AS FAR AS THE MOON.

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE'S OWN CHILDREN'S PAGE

WHY THE CAT AND MOUSE HAD FRIENDS

IN the day long ago, the day of Was and Were, all the animals were good friends. Each family lived by itself, yet was friendly with all the others. The Mice were used to come in and play with the Cats, though they were so small that they were in danger of being hurt by the kittens. Still they had a very pleasant time together.

One day the King of all Beasts sent a message to Thomas Cat and Benjamin Mouse that he wanted to see them, both.

Together they went to the home of the King of all Beasts. They happened to arrive when he was in a very bad humor, and roared very loudly. The Cat stood very still and trembled. He was frightened, but remembered that he was the forty-second cousin of the King twenty times removed and remained where he was. The Mouse, in fear, ran behind the throne.

"Pree!" roared the King, observing Tom Cat. "Where is my messenger, the Mouse?"

"I don't know," quavered the Cat, "he was here!"

"Mouse! Come here!" ferled the King.

The little creature crept, like a shadow, softly out, and cowered before the King.

At this sight His Highness' humor changed, and he laughed heartily.

As soon as he had recovered himself, he said: "There is a strange creature who has lately come into my world, and I wish you two would go and find out what he is, and what he is going to do, and report to me."

The Cat and the Mouse set off happily together, and planned, as they walked through the woods, how they would treat this upstart, this stranger.

At last they came in sight of it. They had never seen anything like him before, and that was because he was the Beast, Historically Extinct, and he was the last of his kind.

The Cat and the Mouse hid behind a bush and held a council of war.

"Now you," said the cat, "are so small that you cannot do anything at all. I shall go near, and see what he is, and who he is."

"Oh, very well," said the Mouse, "but though I am small, I can do much, and you'll see about it later."

The great Beast, Historically Extinct, looked in surprise at the small Tom Cat, for the Beast was very large indeed.

"Who are you?" he asked.

Tom did not understand, but that did not make any difference to him. Immediately he began to ask who was the Beast, and what did he mean to do, for the great King of All Beasts wished to know.

The Beast could not understand Thomas, and glared angrily at him because he did not like to meet anything he did not understand. Tom arched his back and mewed. The Beast thought that meant that Tom was ready to fight, and with one great sweep of his paw, knocked the cat ten feet away into the forest, and Thomas lay senseless.

In the meanwhile the Mouse ran behind the Beast and nipped sharply at his heels.

"Ouch!" cried the Beast. "What was that?"

The Mouse nipped again.

"I must really see what this is," cried the Beast, turning round and round.

Underneath the weeds the Mouse lay hidden, watching him, first in fear, then in delight. It was such fun to make such a great beast so angry. Once his great paw nearly came down on the clump of weeds where Mousie was, and then Benjamin was scared.

As soon as the Beast tired of searching so vainly for his tormentor and was still Mousie crept out and nipped again and again, keeping always behind the Beast as he tried to catch him.

At last the Beast lost his temper completely. Just at that moment the Cat, who had completely recovered himself in the face of the enraged creature. That was too much for the Beast. It was the last straw. In great disgust he left the country and has never been heard of since, for he is historically extinct, you know.

The Cat and the Mouse immediately ran to the King to tell him of their great victory.

"I did it," said the Cat. "I frightened the great Beast so he ran away!"

"No: I did it!" cried the Mouse. "I nipped his heels until he had to run to get away from me, he was so frantic with rage, for he couldn't find me to kill me."

"Well," said the King, 'I'm much obliged to you both, but you each seem certain that you did it, so I can't decide between you and give the reward to either until you have settled the matter between yourselves."

"You little wretch!" cried the Cat, springing toward the Mouse. But Mousie ran quickly and hid in a hole behind the throne.

Ever since then the Cats have always been the enemies of the Mice, and if you have a Cat you'll find him by the Mouse hole, eagerly watching for the little gray Mouse still. Haven't you seen him?

ARTHUR NORTH.

THE BROWNIES IN THE PHILIPPINES BY PALMER COX

FABLE OF THE TWO RATS.

A rat seeking a place in which to live chose a palace, saying he preferred high life, while his companion chose a hut, saying he was content with less. But the palace was found to be a poor place for a rat. The walls and floors were so well built that no holes could be made in them, and the pantry was so well kept that nothing was left exposed to marauders. Moreover, there were so many pet cats and dogs that a rat had no liberty. As a result the rat got nothing to eat, and finally starved to death—all from trying to live in too high "style."

The other rat found the hut just what he wanted. There were plenty of holes, the provisions were poorly protected, the barn was near by. The cottage rat, accordingly, lived in plenty and enjoyed what was really high life for a rat. "For," he said, "a palace has fewer opportunities for a rat than a hovel, and they who aspire should consider what the advantages for them are in the places which they seek."

A Spider's Expedient.

Last summer a large spider had its new in the top of a decaying peach tree with so few leaves that it was in plain view. I caught sight of her first while watching some birds with my glass. She seemed to be climbing from the top of the tree on nothing to a telephone wire some 15 feet away and somewhat higher than her web. When she reached the wire she went around it and then back. In studying the situation I found that the web was so located that it required a cable to hold it up, and the spider had in some way got one over the wire so far away. This cable was, of course, a slender silken thread which evidently she had thrown out, and on account of its lightness it had floated to the right place and became attached there by its glutinous properties. It seems remarkable that it should have adhered to the wire firmly enough to allow so large an insect to climb over it, which she did every day.

Too Close at Hand.

A lady said to her family: "Here's a queer tale from Tennessee of a family of eleven that has its home in a hollow tree." She was reading from a paper.

"How would you like such a home as that, Willie?" inquired the woman's husband, turning to his only son.

The boy merely shook his head, then he said:

"Too easy to get hold of a switch!" as his youthful mind reverted to some of the little troubles he had had with his father.—Chicago Post.

Schoolmistress (just beginning a nice improving lesson upon minerals to the juniors)—Now, what are the principal things we get out of the earth?

Youthful angler, aged 4 (confidently)—Worms!

A Boy That I Knew.

A boy that I knew, when skies were all blue,
And fields of the morning were sparkling with dew,
With a smile on his face and a smile in his heart,
He walked from the phantom of trouble apart;
And his laughter was sweet as the lilt of a song,
For he knew not the care of the world, or its wrong;
The past and the future might bury their rue—
The day was enough for that boy that I knew.

A youth that I knew, as he stood where the way
Leads down to the mists and the toil and the fray,
Bore a smile on his face, and kept faith in his soul,
And Hope, with her promise, "For you is the goal!"
Though others were crushed, and though others might wear
On their foreheads the emblems of doubt and despair,
He would win in the strife, standing stalwart and true,
For "Achieve" was the word of that youth that I knew.

A man that I know, worn, weary, and old,
Looks backward on years that his failure have told;
Looks backward to hope, with a promise no more,
To the faith, like a wraith from the country of yore;
To the visions that faded, the faltering feet,
The wail of the bugle that called to retreat;
And 'tis O, for the morning, the sheen of its dew!
And O, to go back to the boy that I knew!

—Alfred J. Waterhouse, in Success.

"Playing 'Possum."

A hummingbird had flown into the house, and, after fluttering around a darkened room, was finally caught and brought to me. It appeared to be dead, but its limp condition caused me to examine it more closely, when I noticed a very slight movement, as if the breathing was not entirely suspended; so I held it on my hand outside the window, hoping the air might revive it. The moment the tiny creature felt the breeze which told of freedom it opened its eye, so slightly and quickly, however, that I was totally unprepared for the sequel—and in an instant was gone, winging its way across the garden with a rapid, steady flight which certainly did not bespeak either weariness or exhaustion, while I sat gazing vacantly into space as the reality dawned upon me that I had been imposed upon and my sympathy wasted; or, in plain English, our wee guest had been "playing 'possum."

H. S.

A Pathetic Story.

A touching story is credited to Prof. Gallaudet, the eminent instructor of deaf-mutes. Its pathos is unusually marked:

The professor has a favorite pupil—a little deaf-mute boy—exceptionally bright. Mr. Gallaudet asked him if he knew the story of George Washington and the cherry tree. With his nimble fingers the little one said he did, and proceeded to repeat it.

The gesticulations continued until the boy had informed the professor of the mutilated tree and of his quest for the mutilator.

When George's father asked him who hacked his favorite cherry tree," signaled the voiceless child, "George put his hatchet in his left hand——"

"Stop," interrupted the professor. "Where do you get your authority for saying he took the hatchet in his left hand?"

"Why," responded the boy, "he needed his right and to tell his father that he cut the tree.—Normal Instructor.

When you hear a fellow referred to as a ladies' man you may be sure that none of them wants to marry him.

FIGURES THAT FASCINATE.

Here you have some interesting examples of figure juggling:

This table is still more interesting when it is noticed that each multiplier is divisible by 9 and that, when the figures of each answer are added together and the added number is subtracted, the answer is 0. For example, the sum 111111111 is 10, which minus 10 is 0.

In this table it will also be noticed that each multiplier is divisible by 9, and that if the figures in each answer are added together they will form a total which, if added together, will equal 9. For example, take the second answer, 12777777778. These figures, added together equal 72, and 7 plus 2 is 9.

The monkey lost his hold and fell into the crocodile's waiting jaws. Even then his wits did not desert him.

"I just dropped in for dinner," he said, with an engaging smile.

A Plantation Tale

Who Stole the Goobers?

BRER BAR got his goobers up from de fiel' safe and sound after he done give Brer Fox de swole head and piled 'em up in de corner of de smokehouse. Dat he laid 'em by ter purch and eat when winter evenin's he don't feel like stirrin' round de settlement. Brer Rabbit and his folks fo' long eat clean to de bottom of dat long bag and Brer Rabbit he wants a partner to help him git some mo' goobers.

Brer Rabbit he settin' in de sun one day by de spring when Brer Fox come 'long, he say:

"Brer Fox, let's try, you 'n I, make a raid on Brer Bar's goobers, an' be even in de trade."

Brer Fox, he 'low: "Naw, naw, Brer Rabbit, follerin' after you done got me nigh kilt, for sure. I 'ms nothin' to do wid no goober-grabbin' wid you."

Brer Rabbit he still sit by de spring.

Pr'sently Brer Deer come 'long. His face was white dun, but his tail was yet wavin' and long.

Brer Rabbit he say: "Brer Deer, le's you 'n' me raid Brer Bar's goober pile," sez he.

Brer Deer forgit de time Brer Rabbit done got him a white face, and he member de time Brer Rabbit done sent de hunters a wrong trac', so he consent to go in wid Brer Rabbit.

Brer Rabbit he say he'll take de dangersome part. He'll go call on Brer B'ar and set wid him watchin' twel Brer B'ar drap nodd'n, den he'll git de smokehouse key off de corner side fire-board whar it hang, an' he'll run unlock de smokehouse do' an' keep watchin' see Brer B'ar don't come while Brer Deer go in an' fill dey two bags wid goobers from dat pile in de corner.

Brer Rabbit he do so, an' Brer Deer he went in an' went ter fillin' de two bags.

Time Brer Deer gittor rastlin' 'mongst dem goobers fresh come Brer B'ar. He come grumblin' an' growlin'. Brer Rabbit he know how Brer Deer kin outrun him an' leave him de bag to hole, so rutter dan have Brer Deer de dat he slam to de do', lock Brer Deer up. Brer Deer he hollers: "Brer Rabbit, don't shet dat do'. Ef you do I get even sho'."

Brer Rabbit he hollers:

Be still, Brer Deer,
Lest me ray in yo' ear,
Go slip yo' tail thro'
Yo'sef or I'll bob dar you!
Dun tell Mister B'ar
Dat you dun got in dar,
And you ain't quite thro'.
Chase yer tail's out, fer true.

Brer Deer done dus like Brer Rabbit tell him, and Brer Rabbit 'bout to run off 'cr' Brer Deer, when Brer B'ar make a grab an' ketch Brer Rabbit. Brer Rabbit he skeered dem sho' 'nough, he 'sliged to c'lar hisse'f or he do pound Brer Deer. He say:

O Brer B'ar,
He in dar!
If you don't believe me,
Come look and see.

Wid dat Brer Rabbit run to de knot-hole and pull on Brer Deer's long tail.

Brer B'ar say: "I git him! I'll git him!"

He run grab up his ax, he do, cut off Brer Deer's tail short, an' Brer Rabbit's in Brer Deer. Brer Deer need 'n not get to 'sass' Brer Rabbit no mo', but he go 'tumes' to save his life, he is, he break an' run an' bust down de smokehouse do' an' run off he be to de far woods. Chillen, speculatin' ain't safe and sure for ever body.

MARTHA YOUNG.

BORROWING THE BABY.

"Good mornin'. My ma sent me
To ast you how you was,
An' hope you're well—you know 'at is
The way she always does.
My ma—she was a widder
But then she kind o' thought
She'd like to borrow 'at baby
'At you holds 'as nice.

"My ma she say she wouldn't
Mind if your baby cried,
She see it 'd be jake treadin'—
Since little Jim was died.
She say she'll be glad to kiss
Her wife's like a whole lot.
If we can't borry the baby
'At you folds 'as hot."

—Josh Wink, in Baltimore American.

LITTLE TED'S LOST HOURS.

I say good night and go upstairs,
And then undress and say my prayers
Beside my bed, and jump in it
And then—the very nextest minute—
The morning sun comes in to peep
At me. "I s'pose I've been to sleep.
But seems to me," said little Ted,
"It's not worth while to go to bed."

—St. Nicholas.

A Child in Wonderland

Origin of the Name "Puss."

A great many years ago the people of Egypt, who had many idols, worshiped the "cat" among others. The thought she was like the moon, because she was more active at night, and because her eyes changed like the moon, which is sometimes full, and at other times only a light crescent, or, as we say, a half moon. Did you ever notice pussy's eyes change? So they made an idol with a cat's head and named it Pasht! The same name they gave to the moon, for the word means the face of the moon.

The word has been changed to "pas" and "pus," and has come at last to be "puss," the name the most of us give to the cat. Puss and pussy cat are pet names for kitty anywhere now. Whoever thinks of the name as given to her thousands of years ago and people then bowed down and prayed to her.

Good Stuff.

"Sir," said a lad, coming down to one of the wharves in Boston and addressing a well-known merchant, "have you any berth on your ship? I want to learn something."

"What can you do?" asked the gentleman.

"I can try my best to do whatever I am put to," answered the boy. "I have sawed and split mother's wood for nigh on two years."

"What have you not done?" asked the gentleman, who was a sort of questioner.

"Well, sir," said the boy, after a moment's pause, "I have not whispered in school for a whole year."

"That's enough," said the gentleman. "You may ship aboard this vesel, and I hope to see you the master of her some day. A boy who can master a woodpile and bridle his tongue must be made of good stuff."

A Cold Fact.

The Cannibal King (his teeth chattering)—What was it you served with the last meal? I've had a prolonged chill ever since.

Royal Cook—That, sire, was a female missionary from Boston.—Smart Set.

THE ROBBERS.

"KEEP YOUR HANDKERCHIEF OVER IT, GLADYS, THEN HE WON'T NOTICE IT."

Man Who Sought Employment.

A man sought employment of a farmer who said he did not need help because it was too wet to plow. The man then asked to be allowed to drive his team, but the farmer said the roads were too bad to haul anything, says a writer of fables in St. Nicholas. He next asked if he could not excavate for a cellar, but the farmer said that he could not then build because it was too damp. Seeing, therefore, that the farmer was in trouble because his land was flooded, the man went away and sought to devise some means of getting rid of the water, and when he returned he asked for employment as a drainer. The farmer thereupon eagerly employed him, and the man got more pay for draining than he could get for plowing, driving or digging. So he said: "When one wants a job he must put mind as well as legs in his application. By seeking not merely for something to do, but for something that somebody wants done, he will often get employment."

The King's Daughter.

"Princessechen," as the only daughter of Emperor William of Germany is popularly designated, grows apace, and is more than ever the delight of her father, whom, it is said, the small princess rules with a rod of iron. It is one of the prettiest sights imaginable to see father and daughter together. The greatest desire of Princessechen for the moment is to ride with her father in the park. She is very indignant that her brothers should have a privilege hitherto denied to herself, and report says that before long she will succeed in persuading her indulgent parent to grant her wish.

Afternoon Dress of White Pique for a Girl of About Fourteen Summers.

The plain gored skirt is without trimming but the upper part is made very attractive by means of a wide collar which is divided into sections by insertion and edged with blueberry and white ruchings to the waist line of the back as well as at the front.

OUR PAGE OF MOTHER GOOSE'S RHYMES & JINGLES

CURLY LOCKS, CURLY LOCKS,
WILT THOU BE MINE?
THOU SHALT NOT WASH DISHES,
NOR YET FEED THE SWINE,

BUT SIT ON A CUSHION
AND SEW A FINE SEAM,
AND FEED UPON STRAWBERRIES,
SUGAR AND CREAM

"AND FEED UPON STRAWBERRIES SUGAR AND CREAM"

I BOUGHT A DOZEN NEW LAID EGGS,
OF GOOD OLD FARMER DICKENS.
I HOBBLED HOME UPON TWO LEGS,
AND FOUND THEM FULL OF CHICKENS.

LUDWIG HENNING

LOVER'S UNION

INSPIRED, it is said, by the president's strenuous remarks about race suicide, a society has been formed in a small Ohio town for the fostering of courtship and the promotion thereby of matrimony.

This noble and altruistic organization is called the "Lovers' Union," and its object is to protect the timid, brace up the knees of the faint-hearted, impart brass to the bashful and generally remove the snags from the path of the wooer.

The full scope of the society's benevolent campaign in the interest of sweetness and light has not yet been made public, but enough has been given out to show that in love, as in all else, in union there is strength, and that the suitor of the future means business and is not to be trifled with.

One of the first things that the Lovers' Union proposes to do is to lessen the power of the stern parent who has blighted so many young romances. Never again will he be able to establish a lockout when an unwelcome young man comes courting his daughter. With an individual suitor it was, of course, easy to deal, but when a father is confronted by the Amalgamated Brotherhood of Romeos there will be nothing left for him to do but bestow his blessing and prepare to support a son-in-law.

The Lovers' Union has also in view the suppression of scabs who interrupt tete-a-tetes and the gagging of small brothers, while the full wrath of the society will be meted out to the non-sympathizers who indulge in the reprehensible practice of guying timid lovers, thereby intimidating them, and nipping matrimony in the bud, so to speak. Fair ones of fickle minds and flirtatious tendencies will be boycotted until they subscribe to union rules, and a clearing house of grievances will be established, to which sweethearts may bring their troubles and differences and have them arbitrated.

The scheme, thus set forth, is a most enticing one, and one that will commend itself to the sentimental, with the exception of the last proviso. No true lover will want anybody to help him make up with his best girl. A has papa! To the guillotine with little brother! Down with the josher! But an assistant in making up a lover's quarrel, never!

Everybody of experience knows that the little misunderstandings, the trifling estrangements that arise between lovers, with the subsequent forgiveness, when a man calls himself a brute, and the girl weeps on the second button of his waistcoat, and "we kissed again with tears," is the best part of courtship. It is the spice and savor that keeps one's appetite from getting cloyed with too much sweetness, and the mere thought of such a situation being offered for arbitration—of a third person putting his blundering finger in the pie—is enough to throw a true lover into fits.

The man who can't do his own peacemaking—who would farm it out and have it done by proxy—is a cold-blooded fish who would make love by telephone with his mouth a thousand miles off, and no girl of spirit would stand for it.

One regrettable feature about the Lovers' Union, however, is that it seems designed entirely to protect the rights of men. This is unfair, for in courtship it takes two to play the game. A woman should have a run at least for her money, and one would like to know where her privileges came in under the rules of the new organization.

Can a girl, for instance, enforce a short-hour clause on the man who stays and stays when he comes to call, until the very clock yawns in his face?

Can she go out on a strike for higher wages in the shape of candy and violets, when she has to work like a coal heaver entertaining a man who sits up as dumb and irresponsive as a mummy while she talks herself to death?

Will the Lovers' Union grant an injunction against the man who hangs around a girl as if he had pre-empted the job as her steady, thereby keeping off eligible suitors?

Can she make the man who burns up her father's coal and gas in winter and wears out the stoop in summer either put up or shut up?

Will the Lovers' Trust devise some way for the girl to get even with the young fellow who escorts her to church on Sunday and prayer meeting in winter, but who never asks her to go to a theater with him and who is smitten with total blindness whenever they are in the neighborhood of a soda water fountain?

Will it take summary justice on the man whose attentions are without intentions?

Men are not the only ones who have grievances in courtship. There are others, and the Lovers' Union should be a mutual benefit organization or nothing.

DOROTHY DIX.

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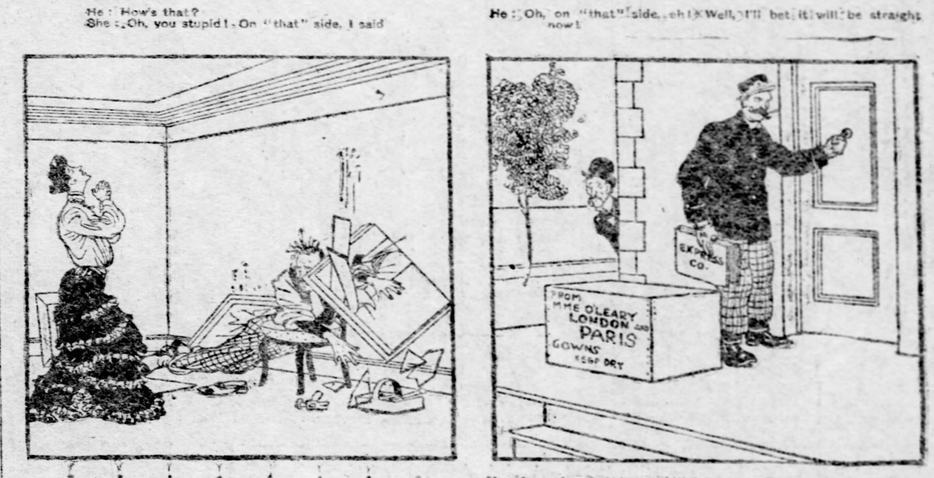
FATHER'S PORTRAIT

DRAWN BY ALBERT LEVERING

He: Now, how's that?
She: Little bit too high on that side, dear.

He: All right. Little bit on that side.
She: Well, of all the—



He: How's that?
She: Oh, you stupid! On "that" side, I said.

He: Oh, on "that" side, eh? Well, I'll bet it will be straight now!

He: I wonder if she'll speak to me now. Those gowns cost about as much as the "old master."

Amusing Anecdotes

W. E. Burghardt du Bois, the author of "Souls of Black Folk," was educated at Harvard and Berlin, and has traveled much. At present Mr. Du Bois is a member of the faculty of Atlanta university.

"About as different from my own people as the day is from night," he said the other day, "are the Scots. I cherish a story I once heard in Scotland—a story that is, I think, typical of a certain portion of the people.

"The story concerns a minister who caught a member of his congregation sleeping, and rebuked him from the pulpit. 'Awake, Saunders,' he said. 'Man, it's a disgrace to sleep in the kirk.'

"Saunders was much hurt. He spoke up and said:

"'Look to yer ain pew, an' mayhap ye'll find ithers sleepin' here besides myself.'

"The minister looked, and there was his wife slumbering soundly. He awakened her, and he told Saunders that if she fell asleep again, he might call attention to her by holding up his hand. Then he proceeded with his sermon.

"Some weeks went by, and one Sunday Saunders, sure enough, put his hand up. The wife was asleep again. The minister thundered out her name, bade her rise to her feet, and said to her, before the whole congregation:

"'Mrs. MacGregor, anybody kens that when I got ye for a wife, I got no beauty, yer friends ken I got no siller; now, if I dinna get God's grace, I shall have a puir bargain indeed.'"

Mrs. Van Vorst, the author of "The Woman Who Toils," had many amusing and odd adventures during her life as a worker. One adventure that has not heretofore been printed concerned a taciturn man.

She met this man on a New England road mending a worm fence.

"Can you tell me," she said to him, "how far it is from here to the next town?"

He pointed forward. "Milestone little further on will tell you," he growled.

Rudeness such as this vexed Mrs. Van Vorst. "But the milestone will be no good to me, for I can't read," she said.

Thereupon the taciturn man chuckled a little. "Ho, no," he said, "it is just the kind of a milestone for people that can't read, for all the writin's been washed off of it."

Sir Thomas Lipton has among the treasures of his library an old cook book, published in 1962, that gives what is perhaps the first English recipes for coffee. The recipe reads:

"To make the drink that is now much used, called coffee.

"The coffee berries are to be bought at any druggist, about seven shillings the pound. Take what quantity you please, and over a charcoal fire, in an old frying pan, keep them always stirring until they be quite black, and when you crack one with your teeth that it is as black within as it is without, yet if you exceed, then do you waste the oyl; and if less, then will it not deliver its oyl; and if you should continue fire till it be white, it will then make no coffee, but only give you its salt. Beat and force through a lawn sieve.

"Take clear water and boil one-third of it away, and it is fit for use. Take one quart of this prepared water put in it one ounce of your prepared coffee, and boil it gently one hour, and it is fit for your use; drink one-quarter of a pint as hot as you can sip it. It doth abate the fury and sharpness of the acrimony, which is the gender of the diseases called cronical."

"Bishop Whittle," said one of the Virginia prelate's friends, "sat through a long and atrocious sermon on a hot summer morning in '98. With an immovable countenance he listened to metaphors that were mixed, pathos that were bathos, and humor that was sad. The preacher was a youth just out of college—a very conceited youth. He bellowed through his sermon at the top of his lungs. His gestures were violent enough to break his arms. At every climax he fixed the bishop with his eye, to see if a suitable impression had been made.

"And at the end of the service this young snip swaggered up to Bishop Whittle and said:

"'I fancy I did rather well today, sir. Don't you think so?'

"'Yes,' returned the bishop, 'but you did better last year.'

"'Last year,' said the young man. 'Why, I didn't preach at all last year.'

"'That is the reason,' said the bishop with a pleasant smile."

Zangwill, the Jewish novelist, was in early life extremely poor. It is said of him that, when he was a little fellow of not more than eight or nine years, he called on a builder, and asked for a place as driver of a horse and cart.

The builder looked down at him. "Why, laddie," he said, "you couldn't drive a horse and cart."

"Why not, sir?" asked Zangwill.

"Because you are too little. The horse would tread on you."

"Would he?" said the boy. "Well, he'd have to get in the cart first."

At the Breakfast Table.

The young matron who never brought her children to the table and the old maid who always carried oranges to her room were discussing the difficulties of housekeeping. The bachelor who sat at the foot of the table was making faces over the oatmeal and trying to read the paper.

"Well, you know I'd rather keep house," said the young matron, "but John says it is such a bother for me, and you know he is away half of the time."

"I know," said the old maid, "but I think it would be so hard to raise children in a hotel."

"Not if you use the elevator," remarked the bachelor.

And then the conversation took a shift.

The Secret Revealed.

This is the way the Sweet Things score one another.

"How many seasons has Edith been out? She says only two."

"Nonsense. She's the only girl in our set with her ears pierced and she spells her name with an i instead of with a y—those are both dead give-aways that she's a back number."

YE ADVERTISING BARDS.

The Advertising Poet's
A creature new, you know,
They had no versifiers
Of that sort long ago.

Imagine Ovid writing
For the Roman Star of Hope
A classic recommending
McDuffy's Shaving Soap.

Or picture Horace sitting
In a rhapsodic mood
And turning out long stanzas
On Bumpkin's Baby Food.

Think of Catullus singing
One of his famous paens
About the worth and merits
Of Heinz's Pork and Beans.

Or fancy Homer's epics
Applauding someone's oils,
Or praising in fine diction
O'Brien's Salve for Boils.

Imagine Virgil scribbling
For a few paltry shekels
About a first-class lotion
That does away with freckles.

Indeed, the modern Poet's
A creature new, you know,
They had no versifiers
Of that sort years ago.

F. P. PITZER.

Visitor: A nice little place. The only fault I have to find is that there's no bath-room.
Rothenstein: Thath all right, I've only taken it for the thummer.

Jupiter Marries Juno

AFTER Jupiter had chased his father from the throne and had taken charge of the administration, he found that he was a trifle shy of good counsel in the peddling out of the patronage, so he looked over the list of availables for a wife to help him run the business. He hadn't swung the sceptre more than thirty times before he ascertained that a king without a wife was like a dog without a collar, everyone took it for granted that he did not belong to anyone.

Now Jupiter was full of romance. He had read many stanzas about love and four or five novels in which the lover grew thin and pale and had an idea he wanted to die, but didn't, and Jupiter wanted to get touched in this self-same way.

So Jupiter shifted into a cuckoo and sought out the fair damsel as they sat beneath the trees doing Battenburg and fooling with the drop-stitch, meanwhile dreaming of the HE who was to be the salve that soothed the aching hearts, the chemical engine that was to quench the burning desires. And it was while appearing as a bird, that, by constant cuckooing, Jupiter won the heart of Juno, for she promised to become his wife. After shedding some tears because Jupiter objected to certain ones sitting at the bride's table, the final arrangements for the nuptial event were completed.

The wedding was pulled off in Graeco-Roman style at Mount Olympus, and so refulgent was the affair that the stars were troubled with astigmatism for a couple of weeks thereafter.

In the morning a cannon boomed, stocks went up, and there was a grand military and civic demonstration which was reviewed by Jupiter and Juno. The parade was lengthy, but it surpassed in beauty everything that had previously come over the pike.

A few minutes before high noon the sweet strains of the Olympian Cornet band perforated the atmosphere, and fell in big chunks over the assembled multitude, and they knew the wedding was on.

Jupiter and Juno walked unattended down the aisle of the palace and, when the sun was shining in all its glory in the zenith, they reached the place where the talk was to be had that completed the deal.

They said things, answered questions, and the like of that, and at the conclusion of the three-cornered dialogue the band played, "The Good Old Summertime." Then the populace yelled, "God Save Our Majesties," and Jupiter set them up to the stogies.

It was a gala day. There was feasting and some drinking, and the evening closed with a grand reception, a band concert on the lawn, a pyrotechnical display and numerous arrests.

The newly-married couple started right into housekeeping and things looked bright for a long and happy future.

Among other things this myth points out that the one who wins must appear to be a bird, and that who is to sit at the bride's table has nothing to do with the ceremony.

HIRAM MOE GREENE.

Miss Koy—"In discussing the 'galaxy of beauty' at the ball the other night Mr. Grafton paid me quite a compliment." Miss Spelts—"The idea! That's so unlike him. I never before heard of his paying anything before it's due."

Stephen: And thou has £50 in money box?
Phyllis: Aye, but feyther has the key.

LOVE

I KNOW everybody is kind," said the engaged girl, "but I would like a few minutes occasionally with Will. I have not really seen him without his company manner since the announcement of our intended marriage. Why don't people leave us alone?"

"That's a funny way to look at it," her mother answered. "The people who are getting up luncheons and dinners and receptions for you ought to hear you talk. They would be pleased."

"Well, I don't care. I would like a little sweethearting before the serious marriage part begins. Every girl is entitled to a few months of absolute devotion on the part of her lover. I want him to be just as foolish and extravagant as a man in love has a right to be before his enthusiasm is tempered by knowing what my hats cost.

"Aunt Elizabeth says the days of betrothal are the very happiest of one's life. She talks about wandering hand in hand through fragrant moonlighted meadows."

"Oh, there's where she got it eh?" interrupted the girl's mother.

"The what?"

"The moonshine talk. Aunt Elizabeth has never been married, you know."

"Well, her theory is all right, anyway. She had a lover, didn't she, when she was my age?"

"Yes. He was killed in the civil war. She never cared for any man but him; and she was a pretty girl, too."

"Neither would I ever care for another man if I had a chance to get acquainted with Will enough to wander hand in hand with him anywhere. But if anything should happen to him now, in about a year I would be trying to think of his name. Very likely I would say to you, 'Who was that big blonde man who used to go to dinners with me last year?' I should always associate him with dinners, you know."

"Laura, how absurd!" said the girl's mother, smiling.

"I know it is absurd that lovers can't be left alone a little while together in these artificial days," was the retort. "Every paper I take up tells of entertainments given for Miss Laura Rich and Mr. William Million. What do we want of entertainment? I want my hand held, and I would trade off any stringed orchestra that our hostesses hire at shocking expense to hear Will whisper that I am the dearest girl in the world.

"I tell you, I am getting cheated out of the best part of my love story, the part that I need to keep me sweet, like Aunt Elizabeth, when I get old. I don't know what the matter is with the world. But something is wrong with it. What is it, auntie?"

A woman came through the door in time to hear her; a slender, gray-haired woman whose lips still kept the sweetness of unforgotten kisses.

"It is our complex life, dear," she answered. "We are missing the best and holiest gifts of God, because we have ceased to be simple, homely people."

"I wouldn't mind being simple, dear Ashes-of-Roses Lady, but I refuse to be homely. What should we do? Give all papa's money away? Wear unbecoming clothes? Go slumming under guard? What?"

Aunt Elizabeth laughed.

"I should not advise any of those departures. In fact, every attempt to return to simple modes of living must be individual. But I do believe that every home that is established with that end in view will be a part of the leaven that will in time leaven all society.

"You are going to have a beautiful home and you can carry it on in magnificence, if you will. But, I confess, I should like to have it furnished so simply that little children will be free to romp all over it and less fortunate friends will not be awed by the evidences of your grandeur.

"Wealth is all right if it does not strike one in the face. Your power for good is increased a thousand fold by money, and you have every right to enjoy it to the uttermost. But I hope you will entertain so that your poorest neighbor will be able to say: 'If good bread and butter and tea is suitable for Mrs. Million to serve to her rich friends, I believe I will ask the minister and his wife to have supper with me. It is nice to have company, if one can afford it.'"

"Auntie, do things work together for good in that plain way? Really?"

"Yes," replied Aunt Elizabeth; and the engaged girl said earnestly:

"Then I am going to live a simple life in a big, simple house; and I am going to have fragrant meadow gardens for lovers to wander in; and I will never, never, never make public feasts for engaged couples as long as I live."

GRACE DUFFIE BOYLAN.

Soliloquies

The tide which leads on to success has many an ebb.

The cream of society often happens to be more whipped up froth.

"Murder will out"—this doubtless refers to that which does out.

A mean act isn't half so contemptible if you don't get caught in it.

Lots of us owe our reputation for "sunny dispositions" to indulgent associates.

We never really know how good we were going to be until the opportunity has passed.

We need a holiday now and then—to make us appreciate the rest there is in hard work.

It is a happy thing for the world at large that some peoples' theories are never allowed to get into practice.

A man's method of doing business is not generally condemned until it is seen whether he is going to succeed or fail.

Half the people are trying to convince the other half that they are something they are not, and the other half is trying to convince them that they are not what they are.

NELLIE CRAVEY GILLMORE.

Pat's Capability.

"What'll you charge for taking away these ashes, Pat?" I asked, pointing to the winter's accumulation.

"Sivin dollars an' a half, Sor," promptly replied the owner of the village garbage cart.

"What!" I exclaimed! "Why, I thought you charged only 75 cents a load?"

"Thot's right, sor," agreed Pat. "Sivinty-foive cints a load at de be."

"Well," I estimated, eyeing the pile of ashes speculatively, "there isn't any ten loads here. There's not more than five, or maybe six at the outside."

"Don't be aither frettin' yourself over thot now, sor," said Pat, cheerfully. "Shure, just lave ut to me entoirely, sor, an O'll make tin loads out av it widout anay botheration at all, at all, sor."

The Power of Papa.

The little girl's father is one of those city officials whose duty it is to put undesirable tenants out of houses. The other day some one said in the child's presence: "Man proposes, but God disposes." Here the boastfulness of immaturity asserted itself for the small maiden looked up at her elders and exclaimed:

"Humph! My papa does more than that. He dispossesses," dwelling on the final syllables as if they contained proof of her parent's mighty power.

Her Husband's Club.

"Does your husband belong to any clubs?" asked Mrs. Blank.

"One," replied Mrs. Dash. "I don't know much about it, but I think it's an athletic organization. It is called the Order of Red Men, and is one of those Indian clubs for making men strong, I believe."

THE "BREAKFAST FOOD" FAMILY.

His favorite food—his special need—
John Spratt will eat no fat,
Nor will he touch the lean,
He scorns to eat of any meat,
He lives upon Foodine.

But Mrs. Spratt will none of that;
Foodine she cannot eat.
Her special wish is for a dish
Of Expurgated Wheat.

To William Spratt that food is flat
On which his mater dotes;
His favorite food—his special need—
Is Euta Hesna Oats.

But Sister Lil can't see how Will
Can touch such tasteless food.
As breakfast fare, it can't compare,
She says, with Shredded Wood.

Now, none of these Leander please—
He feeds upon Bath Mitts,
While Sister Jane improves her brain
With Cero-Grapo-Grits.

Lycurgus votes for Father's Oats;
Progine appeals to May:
The junior John subsists upon
Uneeda Bayla Hay.

CONCERNING FLAGS and PATRIOTIC TERMS

THE story of Washington calling on Betsey Ross and ordering a flag made which later was adopted as the official flag of the nation, is well known, but the fact that the pine tree flag and snake, or "don't tread on me" flag was used previous is not so familiar. The pine tree flag, which was a favorite with American privateers, had a white field with a green pine tree in the middle and bore the words "An appeal to heaven." This flag was generally used at sea. The device of a rattlesnake was popular among the colonists and its use on a flag grew out of a humorous suggestion made in Ben Franklin's paper, the Pennsylvania Gazette, that in return for the wrongs which England perpetrated on the colonists a cargo of rattlesnakes be shipped to the mother country and let loose in the parks and public places. Other interesting flags of revolutionary times were Washington's life guard flag and the grand union flag. These flags superseded the Betsey Ross flag, but are interesting because they played an important part in the revolution.

Within the last few years special flags have been designed for the president, the secretary of the navy and the secretary of war. The president's flag is a beautiful blue banner, in the center of which is a spread eagle bearing the United States shield on its breast. This flag is a signal for firing the president's salute and is hoisted on vessels while he is on board. The use of an eagle for an emblem recalls the bald-headed eagle which we see on tips of flagstaffs, coins, seals and on the shield of liberty. It was named the Washington eagle by Audubon, and is typical of the heights to which our country can soar. It became the emblem of our country as far back as 1778.

Quite as interesting is the origin of the term Uncle Sam. At the time of our war with England in 1812 provisions were purchased by Samuel Wilson, who superintended their shipment. He was known all over as Uncle Sam, and as he was frequently joked regarding how much he ate the newspapers took it up and the term Uncle Sam came to mean the United States. Various origins have been attributed to the likeness of Uncle Sam used by cartoonists.

The origin of the term Brother Jonathan is more ancient. Jonathan Trumbull was a great friend of Washington's, and in his capacity as governor of Connecticut was often asked for advice. When ammunition was needed Washington always said, "We will ask Brother Jonathan," and the expression became so common that finally it was adopted as meaning the government. A patriotic symbol which is familiar to us as seen on our coins is the liberty cap which was used after the revolution as a sign of freedom. Gen. Lee and Gen. Schuyler first adopted it in 1775 when they escorted Washington to New York. It was then the British cap of blue and white with 13 stars. The use of such a cap, however, as a symbol of liberty has been frequent ever since the conquest of Asia Minor, when it was stamped on Phrygian coins.

The question as to where and how the term old glory was first applied to our flag has been answered in many ways. The most plausible story is that Stephen Driver, an old sea captain, received a beautiful American flag for services rendered in a foreign port. It was hoisted as it rose to the masthead of his ship and Capt. Driver made a vow to defend it with his life. When the civil war began he was living in Nashville, Tenn., and as he sided with the north he hoisted his flag in a quilt to preserve it. Many times his house was searched, but the soldiers never found old glory, as he called it. "I shall yet hang old glory from the state house!" he would say, and on Bunker's entering the city he brought it out, went to the roof of the state house and flung it to the breeze amid the plaudits of the men.

It is a singular fact that though the flag of truce is used by all nations, no locker contains such a flag, and even in our late war with Spain table cloths and sheets were used when it became necessary to have such a flag. Early in the middle ages the priests decreed that hostilities between feudal barons should cease from Saturday to Monday. As a result this custom with its white flag spread from France, through Germany, England and the whole of Europe and has lasted to this day. Severe penalties are inflicted for its misuse, that of death as a spy being the most common.

A BOLD DEED.

Agnes: Oh! I'm not unreasonable, but the man who marries me must at least be brave!

Hilda (her youngest sister): I should just think so, dear. The bravest the brave.

FAMOUS KNIGHTS OF THE REVOLVER

Sidelights on Well-Known Western Characters Whose Prowess With the Gun Was Remarkable.

IN THE PALMY DAYS WHEN GUN WAS LAW

Plucky Feats Performed by "Wild Bill" Hickock, Bat Masterson, Pat Shugrue and Others—Excitements of Early Life in Dodge City.

THE killing of outlaw James McKinney in a Chinese joss house at Bakersfield, Cal., has served to recall some of the plucky deeds of famous frontier marshals, who never hesitated to enter any place or to confront any odds when striving to make an arrest. McKinney, who shot Charles Blakey, known as the cowboy pianist, at Kingman, Ariz., was a desperado of the worst type. He was known to be a sure shot and quick with the gun. Consequently, after his brutal and unprovoked murder of Blakey, when McKinney turned up at Bakersfield, the town marshal knew that he was facing death as soon as he got within range of McKinney's gun. But McKinney's fire from the joss house was returned with such good effect that the outlaw was killed, though not until he had slain Deputy W. E. Tibbets and mortally wounded City Marshal T. J. Packard of the opposing party.

Deeds like this were not uncommon in the west a few years ago. In fact,

"WILD BILL" HICKOCK.
Whose Fame as a Gun-Fighter and Marshal Will Live as Long as the West.

when a man accepted the marshal's star or service badge, he knew pretty well that he was taking long chances in a game with death. Particularly if he happened to be in a community that was favored with the presence of many men of the "bad" type. Towns like Dodge City, and Hays City, Kansas, Tombstone, Arizona, and Leadville, Colorado, were the bright particular gathering places of the knights of the revolver and the history of the "bad men" and of the takers of "bad men" is so mingled that one is at a loss to know today where to find the line that marks the desperado from the upholder of the law. In fact, it was a common custom in the west to select as sheriff a man who had made a record as a killer. Many a "bad man" has accepted the badge of marshal or sheriff and has made a notable record in office.

Dodge City and Hays City, Kansas, though now the most peaceful towns in the world, have had a number of marshals with double records. Dodge City in particular, which was the center of the buffalo hunters, horse stealers, cowboys, soldiers and adventurers of all sorts a generation ago, points with pride to its gun-fighters whose records are those of lawbreakers as well as law enforcers.

As good an example of the "bad man" turned marshal as one can point out is "Wild Bill" Hickock, whose fame will endure as long as that of his cousin, "Buffalo Bill." "Wild Bill" was known as a fighter in the various cities from Dodge to Denver and from Tombstone to Deadwood. He began his fighting career in the civil war, one of his most famous exploits being the spiking of the

BAT MASTERSON.
Probably the Best-Known of All Living Gun-Fighters. From a Photograph Taken in the Stirring Days of Dodge City.

guns of Fort Pillow. The Federal fleet did not dare ascend the Missouri under the guns of the fort. "Wild Bill" was dropped into the river, having around his neck a string of light files with which to spike cannon. He strangled the sentry, climbed inside the fort and forced the files into the priming holes of the cannon. When he was spiking the last gun he was discovered. He escaped over the wall, swam away, notified the fleet, and the Federals came up the river past the helpless fort.

When "Wild Bill" was living on the Big Blue, near Manhattan, Kansas, eight proslavery men visited his cabin with the intention of killing him. He was at the spring when they came, but he shot two of them dead, got into the house and shot four more before his pistol was empty. The two remaining men sprang upon him, but he killed them both with his knife.

He was one of the most picturesque figures of the old days. His hair was long black and curling. His moustache gave a fierce look to the face and his keen eyes made him a man who would be picked out as something extraordinary in any crowd. He had the shoulders of a Hercules and the waist of a woman, and his physical strength was wonderful. His chief characteristic, however, was the quickness with which he could draw his revolver. He never took aim, but the guns were discharged as soon as they were drawn from their resting places. This fact doubtless saved him from death a hundred times. He always depended on the fraction of a second advantage which his own quickness gave him over his opponent. In Hays City, two soldiers undertook to kill "Wild Bill" and they crept on him from behind. One of them knocked him down with the butt of a revolver. As he lay on the ground half stunned, "Wild Bill" instinctively drew his guns and both soldiers were killed before they could complete their work.

This hero of a hundred battles, like nearly all other men who have depended

BEN DANIELS.
A Terror to Evil-Doers in the Southwest.

on the revolver, met an ignominious death in a saloon at Deadwood, being shot in the back by an Irishman with whom he had had an altercation.

Bat Masterson, who is known today in sporting circles from coast to coast, was one of the coolest fighters in the days when the revolver was the last resort in argument. Today Masterson is an inoffensive, blue eyed, plump-handed chap who can write a rattling good newspaper article, who is soft of speech and whose long divorce from any scene of violence has even led some people into the error of thinking that his record as a frontiersman terror was imaginary. But any posted western man knows that Bat Masterson has fought his way out of many death traps and has triumphed over many close shooting enemies merely through his cool head and steady hand. Masterson, in 1877, though a mere boy at the time, was sheriff of Ford county, Kansas, and his brother Ed., a handsome youth, was marshal of Dodge City. While Ed. was attempting to disarm some cowboys before they entered a dance hall, he was shot through the lungs. Bat killed two of the cowboys and chased the others ignominiously out of town.

In the palmy days of the gun fighter, Texas street, Dodge City, was known as "hell with the lid off." A railroad bisected the street, giving it the appearance of a double avenue. On both sides of the railroad were saloons and dance halls, with a slight minority of general stores. The motley collection of men who visited Dodge City at all hours of the day and night, buffalo hunters, scouts, soldiers, Indians, gamblers and the riffraff that invariably scents out such headquarters for crime, thronged Texas streets.

Naturally, the maintenance of order at Dodge City was no light matter, and the election of a marshal meant a great deal more than the appointment of a police

PAT SHUGRUE.
A Nervy Western Marshal Who Made a Specialty of Corralling "Bad Men."

captain in any city today. Probably the best marshal Dodge City ever had was Patrick Shugrue. This little horseshoer never found it necessary to kill a man, although he arrested many notorious gun fighters, some of them being taken under circumstances which were decidedly humiliating to themselves. It was Shugrue's rule to seek out his man and calmly say, "You may consider yourself under arrest." Apparently, these words had a hypnotic effect, for it was seldom that there was any attempt at resistence. On one occasion, it is related that a "bad man" sent word to Shugrue to come and take him. Shugrue obligingly went to the "bad man's" place of business and as he opened the door a revolver was discharged almost in his face. With lightning quickness Shugrue knocked the muzzle of the weapon upwards, but the powder burned his face and hand. The marshal quickly had the would-be assassin on the floor, the "bad man" naturally thinking his days were numbered. But instead of discharging his revolver, which was held at the coward's head, Shugrue simply said, "I ought to kill you, but you may consider yourself under arrest."

Ben Daniels, who came into the public eye a short time ago on account of the controversy over his appointment as United States marshal of Arizona, was a prominent figure at Dodge City in its wildest days. Daniels was every inch a gun fighter and he had made a big reputation as a killer, when the people, following a happy custom, decided that it would be better to have such a man as a peace officer than a peace destroyer. Daniels career at Dodge City gained him such fame as a gun player that when the new and noisy gold camp of Cripple

"TEXAS JACK" OMOHUNDRO.
One of the Gentlest of Men, but Lightning With the Gun.

Creek began to loom up, Sheriff Bowers of El Paso county, Colorado, sent for this Kansas revolver expert. Bob Taylor was brought up from Indian Territory at the same time, and "Kid" Wallace and Grant

CAPT. JACK CRAWFORD.
The Poet Scout, Quick With the Gun.

hottest fights in the history of Kansas, both in Hays City and Dodge City, but no man could ever say that Short took a mean advantage. His prowess as a gun fighter gained him appointment as sheriff and marshal, and like other "bad men" who rose to these official positions, he made a good officer, taking pride in his ability to bring the worst outlaw to justice.

Probably the gentlest of all the border characters of the stirring days of Dodge City, was J. B. Omohundro, better known as "Texas Jack." Omohundro was a protege of "Buffalo Bill." He dressed much after the style of Cody and was much in demand among buffalo hunters as a guide. He was one of the most skilled Indian fighters that ever blazed a trail through the wilderness, and he was one of the first white men to penetrate Yellowstone Park, entering that great place of natural wonders soon after Jim Bridger made his famous trips into the Yellowstone. "Texas Jack" never provoked a quarrel, but when in one he was known as anything but a "quitter." He was called upon, in his day, to bring many men to justice, but, like Pat Shugrue, he seldom found it necessary to make a gun play. "Texas Jack" was taken up by the Papyrus club of Boston, on a trip east in the early days, and was made much of in the "Hub." Unlike most of the knights of the pistol, "Texas Jack" did not die "with his boots on." Pulmonary trouble carried off this gentle character.

Probably the worst "bad men" who ever gave trouble to the marshals of the southwest, were "King" Fisher and the

LUKE SHORT.
A Famous Gun-Fighter of Dodge City Days.

Thompson brothers, Ben and Bill. Fisher was at the head of a gang of cattle rustlers and was known as a "bad man" generally. He was a bully through and through, fierce and assertive. When he entered a bar room his eyes circled round to see who he could browbeat. On one occasion Fisher so thoroughly bullied Bill Longley, a "bad man" of no small reputation, that Longley never again cocked his hat over one eye and put on his "bad man" swagger. Fisher not only made him show the white feather, but took from him his revolver and shoved it across the bar to pay for the drinks for the crowd. Fisher had a sense of humor which was evidenced when he put up a sign board at the forks of a public road. The sign post read, "This is 'King' Fisher's road. Better take the other." Fisher was the humorist who shot a bald-headed man at Austin, Texas, giving as his reason that he wanted to see if the bullet would glance from the shiny pate of his victim.

Ben Thompson was another humorist, and he and his brother Bill played many wild pranks with their revolvers, to the terror of the populace and to the undoing of many marshals. It was Ben Thomson who broke up a cattlemen's banquet at Austin by shooting every plate off the table and breaking the neck of every bottle, while not a cattleman dared shoot in return. The wholesome fear of Thompson can be realized when it was known that the desperado rode into a country court room on his mustang, with a six shooter in either hand, and pleasantly informed judge and jury that he would like to see any coyote in the crowd with nerve enough to take him.

COL. MONROE'S DOCTRINE

The Colonel Claims That Railroad Consolidations Aim to Discourage the Genius of American Inventions.

THE subject of railroads was under discussion, and Col. Monroe had declared that Wall street's domination of these vast properties was a menace to the progress and genius of the nation.

"I am not a defender of Wall street or its methods," said Judge Sawyer, "but I cannot see why it should make any difference which set of capitalists is in control."

"It makes all the difference in the world," returned the colonel, "whether a corporation is conducted strictly as a business proposition or a stock-jobbing device. A capable business man, at the head of a concern engaged in legitimate transactions, looks not only at the present, but to the future. He is ever ready to invest a large portion of its profits in improvements which will yield returns in years to come. He builds for all time. But when the control of such a property passes from the hands of a business man into the grasp of those who look only at the speculative values of its securities, its future is in serious peril. It is a serious charge to make, but years of observation and experience and a study of recent events convinces me that a large percentage of our railroads are under the absolute control of men who have no higher ambition than to manipulate and dispose of stocks and bonds, whose quoted values are properly regarded by careful men with suspicion. It is useless to hope for mechanical progress, improved service or inventive triumphs as long as such interests are in power."

"But railroads are not the only great properties controlled by speculators," said Judge Sawyer. "I can glance over the stock list and name to you a score of corporations against which the same charge may justly be made."

"Certainly you can," assented Col. Monroe, "but the results are not so apparent in most instances as in that of our railway service. The consolidation of industries, or the 'trust,' as it is known, was originated by the business man, who saw in it a way to escape from certain ruin by relentless competition. The giant syndicates which now occupy the public gaze were formed for an entirely different purpose, as I have stated. The early form of trust had a tendency to frown on improvements, but the Wall street type of railroad trust has closed the door of hope in the face of those men of inventive genius whose marvelous work has placed this country in the front rank among the nations."

"You don't have to put up any sign, 'No Inventors Need Apply' to keep them away from a railroad office these days," laughed Flannagan, the brakeman. "They've learned better than to waste their time hanging around waiting for a railroad company to try their device. The officials won't even look at a drawing—so I'm told. It's pretty tough on the inventor, but it's a good thing for us, in a way."

"Less work, I suppose," ventured Jenkins, who resents Flannagan's participation in these discussions.

"Right you are," admitted the brakeman. "When I first started in on railroad work there was some new contraption every month or so. Most of them was no good, but some of them panned out all right. Of course, we had to study them so that we could use them. The first man I ever braked with got an idea from one of these new schemes. He took out a patent, the company tried the thing, it worked fine, and blamed if Ryan didn't make a hundred thousand out of it. I've seen lots of better things since, but they've got no more show of being put on than I have of being the board of directors—not a bit more."

"I doubt if the average railroad company would reject an invention of proved adaptability and merit," asserted Judge Sawyer.

"You never were more mistaken in your life," interrupted Col. Monroe. "It is an admitted fact that many of the great railroads of the country entered into an agreement several years ago, by the terms of which no mechanical improvement can be adopted without the consent of all the parties to the contract. That arrangement has been adhered to. There had been an unwritten law to that effect for years, but it is now an established policy. As a consequence our railways are far behind in the march of mechanical progress."

"It does not seem possible," protested Judge Sawyer. "Do you mean to say, for instance, that a railroad company would refuse to take advantage of an improvement which would result in a positive saving of say 10 per cent on the capital invested in such device?"

"Not if it involved any considerable expenditure of money," replied Col. Monroe. "Let me tell you what one of the best known railroad men in the country said to me less than a week ago when we were discussing this very subject. He assured me that there were improved devices and systems in the market, the adoption of which would save his company from 20 to 30 per cent a year on the money which it would be necessary to invest in the same. I asked him why he did not take advantage of them.

"'But you would get it back in the saving effected in four or five years,' I said. 'If the owner of the building could be assured that he could regain in five years the cost of adding several new stories to his present structure he would jump at the chance.'

"He smiled at my ignorance," continued the colonel. 'I will let you in a deep secret,' said my railroad friend. 'We are not running our railroads on what you term business principles. I understand very well that a 20 or 30 per cent saving on $3,000,000 is an attractive outlook, but if I authorized any such expenditure, I would tender my resignation in advance. It would mean that the S. and T. would be compelled to pass a dividend for a short period. As an official, I have two masters, the stockholders and the men who "operate" in our stocks. The former are very stupid—the latter are not. All that the stockholders ask of a management is the regular declaration of dividends. If a surplus accumulates, they expect an extra dividend. The official who dares suggest improvements and who is so insane as to look into the future for a return on the money invested, must look elsewhere than to a "conservative" road for employment. For a generation we have stood practically still, while every other mode of transportation has forged ahead with gigantic strides. Electric roads are absorbing our suburban traffic. Automobiles easily exceed our running time from station to station. Steamships between New York and the continent average more miles an hour than ordinary railway service between Boston and New York and San Francisco. Every practical railroad man knows of innumerable expedients by which speeds can be increased with safety, comforts enhanced and passenger traffic more than doubled; but he also knows enough to let such improvements alone. When the market is full of "undigested" railroad stocks and when every dollar is needed to make a showing of increased earnings for the benefit of a public which is being educated to take these bits of paper from the hands of the present owners, no money will be expended unless it is for the purpose of keeping the cars on the rails—at least not by the S. and T.'"

"Your friend certainly was frank in his statement," said Judge Sawyer. "And yet most of our people look upon the railroads as the embodiment of all that is progressive and up-to-date. I admit having held such a view myself, but you are making me a bit skeptical."

"If you seek conclusive proof of the settled policy of our railroads take as an example their attitude toward an improvement of unquestioned value and utility from every possible point of view," continued Colonel Monroe. "I refer to the adoption of automatic couplers on freight trains. The stumps of Flannagan's missing fingers bear mute testimony of the obstinacy of their delay and to the stupidity and brutality of their policy. Years ago the automatic coupling of passenger cars was proved a success, and public opinion forced its adoption. There was a time, as you will doubtless remember, Judge, when our corporations had some respect for the public. That was before they whipped and tired the people into quietude. It is a tame and fawning public now, eager to accept the gifts the trusts provide, with only an occasional growl from old time cranks like us. Well, when the public had secured couplers and platforms on passenger cars they began to ask why it was necessary to kill and maim an army of railroad men every year on freight trains, which yet retained the murderous old-time hand couplers."

"I lost my father and two brothers between the buffers," observed Flannagan, reflectively. "We used to bury a man or two every month. Braking isn't as safe as sleeping on a sofa yet," and Flannagan took a long pull at a smoldering pipe.

"More railway employes have been killed and wounded annually by reason of the refusal of the companies to provide automatic couplers," asserted Colonel Monroe, "than fell in the world's most famous battles. The figures are appalling. Now explain this if you can: Practical railroad men know this slaughter could be stopped by the adoption of the automatic couplers; they know that money could be saved by their use; they know that there was not valid argument which would appeal to the average business man against the immediate and general adoption of such a system; they realized that common sense, economy, morality and justice demanded the discarding of the old couplers, and yet they did not make a move. There were actually thousands of practical devices from which to choose. The patented car coupler became a standard joke for cheap wits. It would cost several millions of dollars to install the new system. True, enough would be saved in a few years to pay for the improvement. True, tens of thousands of lives would be spared, but—but—and here was the hitch—it would be necessary to reduce or even to pass dividends while this profitable and humane improvement was being made. Therefore the railroads refused to do it. A general protest went up and congress was induced to act. I was the member from this district at the time, and well do I remember the pressure which the railroads brought to bear against that bill. But we passed it in spite of all they could do—and they did do a lot. They were given a number of years in which to make the change. We practically allowed them to set the time and to fix the details. All that the friends of the bill asked was that a time should be fixed after which the murder of hard working men should cease. Well, what happened?"

"They broke their word," said Flannagan. "They made no effort to equip their cars."

"Some of them made at least the pretense of an effort, and others did nothing," modified the Colonel. "They asked congress for an extension of time, and of course it was granted to them. That has expired and still thousands of cars are not equipped according to law and to the solemn promises of men who deem themselves honorable. The point I wish to make clear is this: If the established financial policy of our railroads is such that its management finds it expedient to disregard business theorems, to ignore demonstrated mechanical truths, to perpetuate murder even to the point of disobeying and disregarding the mandate of the law-making power of the American people—if the railway executives feel themselves forced to such measures, is it not about time to rescue the railroads from such influences? This question is rapidly nearing a phase when the matter of dividends and gambling values will not be all-important."

FREDERICK UPHAM ADAMS.

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The June Girl's Philosophy

A man will write yards of poor verse and big sweetheart's little stipple, but would frown severely if he stumbles over his wife's shoes in the night in the dark.

The man with kind eyes and a quiet manner is like the dog that growls and wags its tail—you are never sure which sign to believe.

Don't be afraid to scatter the sunshine of laughter about you; it often helps to revive somebody's faith in the sweetness of things.

The cynical man is amazing at times, but, like citro-glycerin, apt to be heard from most inopportunely.

It is only the dyspeptic who uses his stomach as an ante-chamber to his heart.

If you would keep a man's love refrain from being too nice to him.

The man who is too busy to go shopping with his wife will spend any amount of time coaxing his new stenographer to go out to dinner with him.

Few people seem to realize that vices are but latchkeys to Limbo.

Lots of misery could be avoided by regarding romance as a cocoon and selecting the variety desired.

The man who has never written a compromising letter has the qualifications for an ambassador or a felon.

The man who treats his inferiors with boresome, but a bank account is more insolence has not the breeding to get practical.

Do not trust your happiness to a practical person; they are sure to spoil the most effects in life.

Man has created the girl bachelor by decades of selfishness.

An artistic temperament is always in-

THE JUNE GIRL.

Fables for the Elite

The Tigress and Her Six Daughters

ONCE upon a Time there was a Tigress who possessed Six Daughters, observing which her friends pitied her greatly.

"We apprehend," they said, as they doped out the frapped sympathy, "that you are up against it good and hot, for it is hard enough to marry off One Daughter in these strenuous times when the Matrimonial Market is so Tight, and Offers are at a Premium, and we see your finish running a Splinters' Retreat."

In reality the Tigress had Heart Failure every time she counted her offsprings' ugly mugs, and perceived that she would have to break into the Wedlock Trust in order to work them off; but she was a Dead Game Sport, and stood pat, and turned down their compassion.

"Do not distress yourself on my account," she replied, "for while you doubtless speak from experience about the Difficulty of Marrying off your Daughters, mine are so attractive that my only Fear is that they will be snatched away from me, for I can not bear to think of being parted from my Jewels."

At this, as soon as her back was turned, her Friends gave her the merry ha-ha, and when they were gone she sat down and thus communed with herself:

"I can not deny," she said, "that the statistics that they hurled at me were correct, and I am also wise to the fact that the mother who has Six Daughters to dispose of has to rig up new stunts in the Matrimonial Line if there is anything doing, so it's up to me to get in motion. Now I have not batted around the foot-stool this long without getting next to it that you can put a halter on any Masculine Creature if you can corral him long enough. The reason that most Husbands are tied up with a Wife they have is because she happened to be around Handy, and while Matches are made in Heaven, Propinquity runs the Business End.

"The trouble is in being on the Ground, where you will be Next, and I opine that it is in guessing wrong right here that most Managing Mamas fall down, and fail to land the big Catches. I shall not, like so many Mothers, put my faith in Golf, for I have observed that the Gazabos who have leisure to haunt the Links generally are already married, and have Large Families. Neither shall I play up Parties and Balls, for while it is Pleasant to Listen to Caloric Talk under the Palms, hot air seldom pulls off a Match. The Automobile is also N. G., because you cannot drive a Whizz Cart with one hand, and so I shall put that on Ice, too.

"All of this does not discourage me, though, for I have a hunch that I am on to a system that will make any Friends look Sick. In keeping tab on the Pedigrees of the Wise Guys who have grabbed the Dough and butted into the Millionaire Class I have ascertained that most of them married their Landlords' Daughters. So, although I have a Plausable wad and do not need the money, I shall start a Swell Feedery and give my Daughters a Show. This will give them the Inside Track over all the other Females, and unless they are Dead Ones they will win out."

When the Tigress Friends learned that she had started a Fashionable Hash Joint, they naturally supposed that she had lost her pile of the Long Green, and they put up a Dolorous moan.

"Alas," they cried, "poor chance of marrying off your Daughters was a hundred to one shot before, when you had the pelf and could offer a chrome with them, but now that you are on the ragged path, you are six, and may as well scratch your entries off the slate."

"Do not pity me," replied the Tigress, "for I shall have my Darlings with me."

"You're dead right there," they respected, "for it is a cinch they are Yours for keeps."

Contrary to their expectations, however, it was not long before the Tigress' eldest Daughter made a Match with a Bear who was simply rolling in Loot, while the next Daughter annexed a Distinguished Lion, and before many Moons had rolled around the entire Bunch had Masculine Creatures, fighting for the honors to stand for their Board and Clothes for Life.

"You are, indeed, the Crackajack of the Matrimonial Agency," said Mrs. Tigress' Friends, observing this, "and now that your Daughters are all Married and out of the running, we would like to know how you worked the Trick."

"All that a Female needs to get a good Husband is to be Sally-on-the-Spot," replied the Tigress, "for when a Masculine Creature makes up his mind to marry he shuts his Eyes and grabs the nearest Piece of Calico. Moreover, there is no use in throwing Bouquets at a Masculine Creature unless you are near enough to Hit him, nor can you draw any Dividends on being a Model of all the Virtues unless you call others' attention to the fact, so I got my Daughters in range where their Sympathy, Intelligence and Domestic Traits were in evidence and Proximity did the rest. Any other Female who had been present would have been It, but they were There and scooped in the Prizes."

Moral: This Fable teaches that the Girl on the Spot Gets the Proposal.

DOROTHY DIX

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THE JUNE GRADUATE.

Pretty maiden, charming group!
Bright eyes cast demurely down;
Great big sweet, ribbon-tied,
Diploma held in lily hand;
Mark! The words of wisdom flow,
Telling us how nations grow,
Why some races rise and die,
Why we're some rich, some poor.

Now, at last, we learn just why
All ancestors must have pay;
Why some men must live on bread,
Sleep without a feather bed;
Why, in every age and clime,
Some have got three square times,
While the masses, dull and slow,
Seldom had a half a show.

Learn we also other things—
How a government by kings
Paralyzes industry,
Makes the happy workman flee;
How the time is coming fast
When some king will be the last;
How the earth will be mine day,
Like our own great U. S. A.

Pretty maiden, charming group,
Bright eyes cast demurely down,
Diploma held in lily hand,
Do you wonder why we admire you so,
As you make your parting bow?
Who does not applaud below
Do your wishing, if not, although
Everybody in the hall
Knows quite well you collided it all.

—W. L. HOBDON

"Ah," said the dear old lady, as the young blonde of "The House," in jerseys and running drawers, passed her window, en route for the Brighton Aquarium, "And those are what you call the Bares of the Stock Exchange, I suppose?"

IN THE MERRY MONTH OF JUNE

BUSTER BROWN'S COMIC PAGE.

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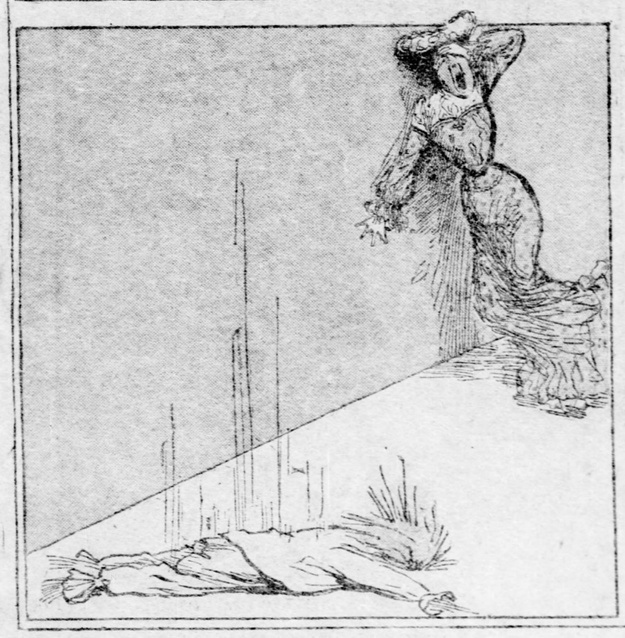


Old Jokes and New.

"YOU are yawning," said a wife to her husband. "My dear," was the reply, "man and woman are but one person, and when I am alone I am bored."

An Englishman, a Frenchman and a German all argeed to write an essay on the camel. The Englishman visited Egypt, studied the camel at home, and returned at the end of six months to write upon the subject. The Frenchman went to see the camel at the "Jardin des Plantes," returned home, put on his dressing gown and slippers, lit his cigarette and concocted an article full of wit and humor, in which he forgot all mention of the camel. The German frequented the library of his native town, read every work that had ever been written on the camel, and died at the end of 20 years, without completing the preface of his most exhaustive treatise.

A man celebrated for the precision with which he wrote down all he had to do, put into his notebook: "On my way from London to Edinburgh, to get married at York."

The bishop was put to sleep in the haunted room. Next morning they asked him whether anything had disturbed him during the night, and he acknowledged that he had seen a figure at his bedside. "Who are you?" said the bishop. "Please, sir, I am the ghost," was the reply. "Ah!" said the bishop, "your family have always subscribed very liberally to the church. I am now restoring the cathedral; may I put your name down for a good, handsome sum?" The ghost disappeared, and the room was never haunted again.

An Irish critic, attired in the full panoply and glory of a private in the Clare militia, was holding forth during the war at Limerick junction, on the merits of the different generals. "Whatsh happening in South Africa? There's my frind Roberts from County Watterford, my frind Clery from County Cork, my frind Kitchener, born down beyant at Ballybunion in County Kerry, my frind Kelly-Kenny from our own town of Ennis, my frind French from County Roscommon, my frind White, who, although he be a northerner and a Proteshtant, is still as good an Irishman as ever shtepped. Those is the men that is leading the British forces on to victory, and what shtops them from getting to Pretoriah? A set of ignorant, incompetent Inglish ginerals that knows nothing about tic-tacs."

Always make a good impression at first, as the man said when he hit the other fellow between the eyes.—John Bull.

A Musical Dispute.

"Those who haven't heard me warble,"
Said the Pencil to the Slate,
"Have missed, in my opinion,
A treat that's very great.
Some singers use their throats, I know,
But that's not what I do;
I use my foot, and so I sing.
When I walk over you."

"You're mistaken, Mme. Pencil,"
Cried the Slate, indignantly;
"The lovely notes which then arise
Belong, of course, to me.
The song I sing is very fine,
Of that there's not a doubt,
But credit isn't due to you,
Who simply stroll about."

The Pen had heard them bickering,
And it interposed like this:
"When Slate and Pencil squabble thus
They act, I think, amiss.
You both of you produce those sounds
Which no one can forget,
So do be sensible, my friends,
And call it—a duet!"

No Excuse for This.

A cook lady, famed for her mousse,
When asked what she did to produsse
Its wonderful savor,
Ascribed the fine flavor
To the ousse of pure strawberry jousse.
—The Phonetist, in Town Topics.

Many a man's settled opinions are settled by his wife.

The Fleeting Fairies

Dark beauties from New Orleans,
Blonde maidens from St. Paul,
A dashing girl from 'Frisco
And a lass from Montreal;
A prairie flower from Atchison,
Prim Abigail from Maine,
Coy Angie from Connecticut,
Fair Phyllis from Duquesne.
Miss Dixie from Atlanta,
Sweet Susie from South Bend,
Beaming Bess from Baltimore,
And others without end.
You may see them on the avenue
When schoolgirls go to walk—
The brightest and the best parade
Of springtime in New York.
We never tire of watching them,
Their rosy cheeks aglow,
Enjoying everything they see—
A most bewitching show.
They guy their gentle chaperone,
Strolling along in pairs,
These dainty little daughters
Of the multi-millionaires.
But soon will come Commencement Day—
No more we'll see them roam,
For they will pack their little trunks
And hie away for home.
—The Sorrowful Pedestrian.

The Adventurers.

Ralph and Harry and Dick, these three
Resolved to travel by land and sea,
And Indians fight, and tigers slay,
And come back home for Christmas day.

Ralph made ready his jackknife bright;
Harry his bow and Chinese kite;
Dick had only a sword of wood,
But he sharpened it up as best he could.

They planned their pockets they first would cram
With bread and butter and lots of jam,
And meet in the barn at two, about—
And how do you think it all turned out?

Ralph was caught at the gooseberry jar;
Harry was sent on an errand far,
And Dick (the terrible warlike chap!)
Fell fast asleep in his mother's lap!

—Selected.

A State of Mind.

In the state of Mass.
There lives a lass
I love to go N. C.;
No other Miss.
Can e'er I Wis.,
Be half so dear to Me.

R. I. is blue
And her cheeks the hue
Of shells where waters swash;
On her pink-white phiz
There Nev. Ariz.
The least complexion Wash.

La! could I win
The heart of Minn.,
I'd ask for nothing more,
But I only dream
Upon the theme
And Conn. it o'er and Ore.

Why is it, pray,
I can't Ala.
This love that makes me Ill?
N. Y., O., Wy.
Kan. Nev. Ver. I
Propose to her my will?

I shun the task
'Twould be to ask
This gentle maid to wed;
And so, to press
My suit, I guess
Alaska Pa. instead.

An old colored woman was seriously injured in a railway collision. One and all, her friends urged the necessity of suing the wealthy corporation for damages.

"I 'clar' to gracious," she said scornfully to their advice, "ef dis ole nigga ain't done git mbre'n 'nuff o' damages! What I'se wantin' now and what I'se doin' gwine to sue dat company for is repairs!"

"Who's de ole guy we'r jist went by?" asked the telegraph messenger.

"De ole guy with de dirt whiskers?" replied the office "Aw, he's de owner of de p

"An' who's de guy wid 'i

"Sh! don't git gay. He am guy; dat's de sportin' edito Catholic Standard.

Avoided Specification.

A well-known Presbyterian minister of Camden is never happier than when relating his pet anecdotes concerning courtship and marriage. One of his favorites, which he usually reserves for wedding breakfasts, is of a young couple of his acquaintance who had been married by a Quaker. "Immediately after the ceremony the Quaker said to the bridegroom:

"Friend, thou art at the end of thy troubles. Go thou in peace."

A few weeks later the man came to the minister, boiling over with rage, having found his wife a regular vixen, and said:

"I thought you said I was at the end of my troubles!"

"So I did, friend, but I did not say which end," he replied.

A Good Place to Stop.

He really ought not to have gone into the Latin class that day. He was called up first and read as far as he had prepared. Then he skirmised on a little farther. This is the way it went:

"I, Ulysses, saw her (Dido's) heavenly form advancing like a goddess in the sunlight. I sprang toward her, and she welcomed me. Her hair fell down upon her shoulders like the sunbeams on Olympus. Her eyes shone like two jewels of the sea. I threw my arms — my arms — about — about her—her neck—neck and—that's as far as I got," professor.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
SUNDAY·JUNE 14·1903·

WOMAN'S SECTION

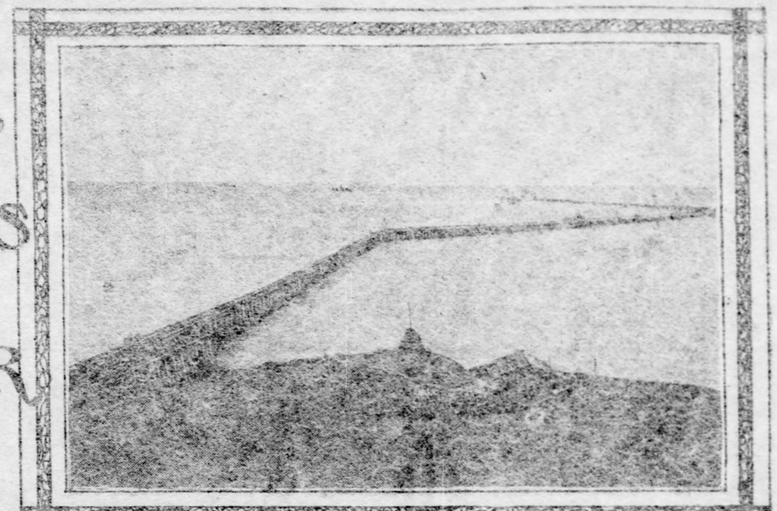
CHARMING COSTUMES FOR BRIGHT JUNE DAYS

Delicate Blue Afternoon Gown

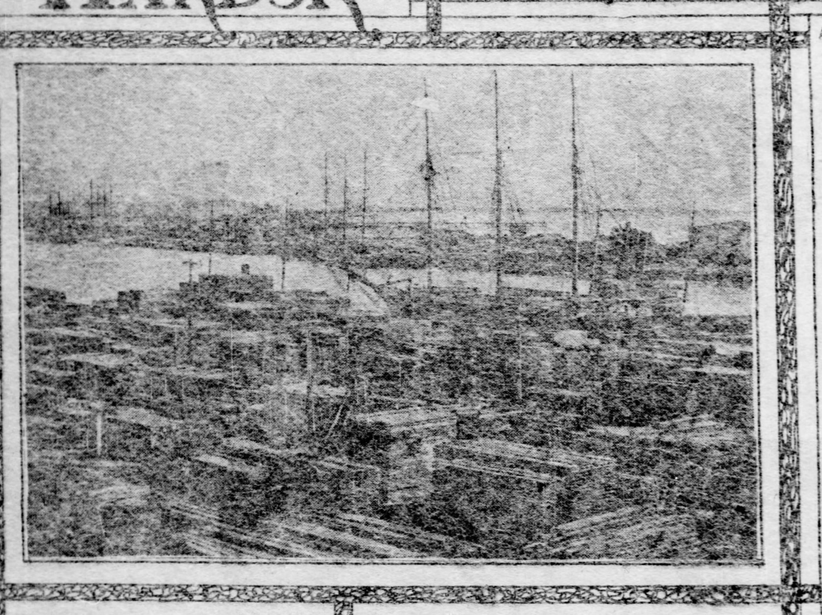
The illustration shows a smart afternoon gown made of Delft blue linen of close weave, but not oppressively heavy in weight. The skirt is made with two wide bands of cluny lace insertion, with touches of black. A third band passes around the back of the skirt to the front gore, when it turns up each side to the waist. Tucks over the hips hold the fullness. The bloused bodice fastens in the back and has a piece of the insertion set square in the front and along the length of the sleeves. Model for both gown and hat was furnished by Horne-Stewart Company, and the hat is a wide brimmed white straw, with a wreath of white sweet peas with a soft puffing of green silk at the side.

CULTIVATING THE "AMERICAN BEAUTY"

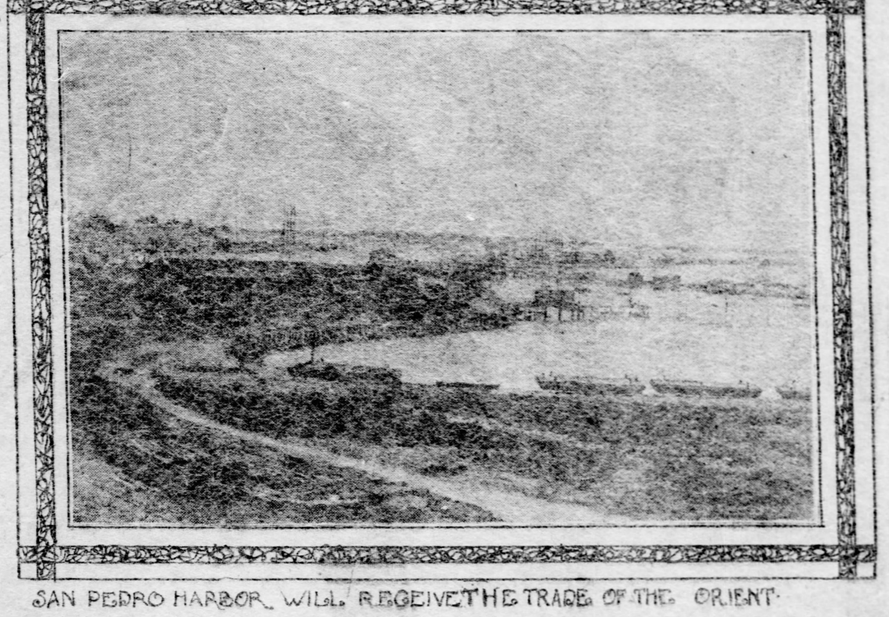
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA'S DEEP WATER HARBOR



A MAMMOTH QUESTION MARK TWO MILES LONG.



INNER HARBOR OR HARBOR OF COMMERCE OF SAN PEDRO, CAL. "THE HARBOR CITY."



SAN PEDRO HARBOR WILL RECEIVE THE TRADE OF THE ORIENT.

NO POINT on the Pacific coast today is attracting so much attention as San Pedro, and the reason is obvious to those who have known the struggle for the location of a government deep-water harbor for southern California at this point. Where else can be found the only naturally protected deep water harbor on 600 miles of coast, upon which a government is spending $8,000,000 to protect and has as many million more to improve, which will have when completed the longest breakwater in the world and be able to anchor the entire fleet of any nation and accommodate the largest vessels afloat?

This harbor is directly in line with the transcontinental, interoceanic and isthmian routes of transportation. It accommodated nearly 800 coast steamers and lesser vessels in 1902, exclusive of local craft, and it expected that the Asiatic trade which has gone to San Francisco will now seek this large harbor, because it is safe, accessible and convenient for the traffic that would go over the Southern California inland routes to the east. This deep water harbor on the Southern California coast will also receive the commerce passing through the Nicaragua canal, the completion of which places New York 4,500 miles by water, at 9-10 of 1 mill per ton freight rate per mile, or about $4.50, whereas by rail it is 3,500 miles at 5 and 6 mills per ton per mile, or about $18 freight rate. It is no wonder that this deep harbor is attracting such great attention from all over the country.

Long ago the board of government engineers suggested that a deep water harbor at San Pedro was of great importance. As a result the government appropriated $3,000,000 for the enterprise and in addition the secretary of the navy recommended in his last report to congress the construction of a government dock to cost $1,900,000. When finished this harbor will safely accommodate vessels drawing at least 40 feet of water. Though the deepest craft of the United States navy do not draw more than 27 feet, foreign vessels draw fully 32 feet, and merchant vessels commonly draw 27 and 28 feet unloaded. In order that it may be a harbor for commerce it will be arranged so that the deepest ships can come alongside piers where they can lie quietly in rough weather and receive and discharge their cargoes, instead of doing this by the aid of lighters, a slow, expensive and unsatisfactory method. It will also be a harbor of refuge where vessels can enter in all kinds of weather without waiting for tides, and where they can anchor in safety at all times. In order to do this it will be such that the largest vessels can ride at anchor within its limits, swinging their own anchors without danger.

Los Angeles has struggled for this great sea wall at San Pedro for 10 years. It was desired that the work begun by nature might be completed in the making of a port for the commerce of the orient. It was desired that the cotton of the south, the bacon of Kansas and the fabrics of the east might seek this outlet to the countries of the orient, and that silks, tea, rice and the handiwork of the east should seek the same route into the center of the nation. Many times the question was asked, "what does Los Angeles care for such a harbor?" Today the answer is, "It is the United States that needs it."

LOVE RULES THE COURT THE CAMP THE WORLD

ARE women more unselfish than men? In some respect they are and in other respects they are not. We believe that there are more unselfish wives, daughters and mothers, than there are sons, husbands and fathers, but the unselfishness of men does occasionally surpass anything that even the love of women can produce. Mothers often get credit for being more unselfish than fathers, when as a matter of fact their love is of a much inferior kind. A mother will put all the disagreeable duty of correcting children upon their father and reserve all the petting to herself. And yet surely if she act the part of a guardian angel, to whom the children can run when reprimanded by their father, this selfishness does those whom she professes to love, great injury. The children come to regard their father as simply a family bugbear, whereas what he does contrary to the wishes of the child may be for its permanent good, and show far more real love than the weak indulgence of its mother.

Does anything pass, or surpass the love of women? Well, that of men occasionally but seldom does. Men will sacrifice themselves for their country and even for comparatively abstract ideas, but most women think that this is an unpractical thing to do. How often does materfamilias oppose paterfamilias when he desires to contribute work or money to a cause that will not bring immediate grist to the domestic mill.

Some Famous Men's Love for Wives.

It is not possible, accurately, to compare the love of men and women, and to say that one is greater than the other, but this much is certain, that women do not monopolize the grand passion. Men have loved with a love as unselfish and as warm as anything that women have felt.

Here are a few haphazard examples. Poets are an irritable race, and when they are yoked to a matrimonial car some of them are wont to kick over the traces. Not so Robert Browning. If matrimony has chains he literally kissed those chains. After returning to London from abroad he would go to the church where he and his wife had got themselves secretly married, and kiss the paving stones in front of the door.

Very touching is the history of the first volume of Dante Gabriel Rossetti's poems. On the day of his wife's funeral he walked into the room where the body lay, carrying in his hand the manuscript of his poems. Regardless of those present he spoke to her as though she were still living, telling her that the poems were written to her and were hers, and that she must take them with her. He then placed the manuscript beside her face in the coffin, leaving it to be buried with her in Highgate cemetery. The existence of the buried treasure was mentioned with reverence and sympathy, and something of awe. Seven years later Rossetti, upon whom pressure to permit its exhumation had constantly been put, gave a reluctant consent. The home secretary's permission was obtained, the coffin opened and the manuscript withdrawn and printed.

John Scott, who became Lord Eldon, when a briefless barrister, ran away and married the lovely Bessie Surtees, whose friends wished her to marry an aged suitor by the name of Sir William Blackett. In numerous little thoughtful ways he proved that his early deep devotion to his wife had never changed, and even after her death several anecdotes are told of his affection for her. On one occasion he visited his estate near Durham, but could not summon courage to cross the Tyne bridge and look at the house from which he took her in the springtime bloom of her girlhood. When invited to visit Newcastle, he replied, "I know my fellow-townsmen complain of my not coming to see them, but how can I pass that bridge?" Then, after a pause, he added, "Poor Bessie! if ever there was an angel on earth she was one. The only reparation which one man can make to another for running away with his daughter is to be exemplary in his conduct towards her."

A Great Warrior's Love.

John Churchill, who became the great duke of Marlborough, was the terror of the enemies of England, but he never said or did anything that could for a moment cause the somewhat trying Sarah, duchess of Marlborough, to fear him. His love letters to Sarah breathe love as devoted as anything that women could feel. "I do love and adore you," he wrote in one, "with all my heart and soul—so much, that by all that is good I do and will ever be better pleased with your happiness than my own." It is characteristic of the man that he continued to write in the same strain even when he was married. In a letter after the birth of his second child, he wrote: "I am impatient to have you with me; do not lose a moment in coming to him who adores you above his own soul. I hope all the red spots of our child will be gone against I see her, and her nose straight, so that I may fancy it to be like the mother." Sarah went to Margate to see him off when he was starting for Holland, and at the end of his voyage he wrote:

"It is impossible to express with what a heavy heart I parted from you when I was at the waterside. I could have given my life to come back, though I knew my own weakness so much that I durst not, for I should have exposed myself to the company. I did, for a great while, with a perspective glass look upon the cliffs in hopes I might have had one sight of you." When Marborough wrote this letter he had been married nearly a quarter of a century. When preparing for his last campaign he wrote to the duchess: "The greatest ease I now have is sometimes sitting for an hour in my chair alone thinking of the happiness I may yet have of living quietly with you, which is the greatest I propose to myself in this world." The great American general, "Stonewall" Jackson, was steadfast in love as he was in war. His first wife only lived 14 months after marriage, and he was so prostrated with grief that he had to travel in Europe for a change. Three years afterward he married another, who also became the sunshine of his house. If he had professional or other perplexities he dismissed them on reaching his own door. Within all was love; his sternest rebuke when he saw anything unseemly being, "Ah, that's not the way to be happy!" His letters to her run over, as it were, with affection. He addresses her as his "pet," his "darling," his "sunshine," and his "little somebody," as if he would wrap her in a veil of mystery. An up-to-date bride when asked at her wedding if she would love, honor and obey, murmured, "I will if he do financially what he has promised." "Stonewall" Jackson did financially what he vowed to do. With all his worldly goods he endowed his wife, not in word only, but in deed and in truth. When writing to her, he did not put our house, our garden, etc., much less my house, my garden, but your house, your garden. Even the pay he drew he called "your salary." The biographer of the late Right Hon. W. H. Smith, thus writes: "Love letters have been penned amid strange environments—from dungeons and garrets, and from Arctic wastes and torrid African sands, but surely none was ever more tender or more true than those written by Smith to his wife from the treasury bench, amid the din of debate or the languor of obstructive talk. Here is an extract from one such letter, written in 1887: 'I had a very nice letter from the queen, which I will show to you tomorrow evening if, as I hope, I am able to get down to you. And this must come to you as my first greeting on the anniversary of that happy day when we became one. God has blessed us, and we owe much to Him, for all our trials have brought us close to each other.'"

Fathers and Their Children.

"In an evening spent with Emerson," says one who knew him, "he made one remark which made a memorable impression upon my mind. Two children of the gentleman at whose house they met were playing in the room when their father said, 'Just the interesting age.' 'And at what age,' asked Emerson, 'are children not interesting?'

To a man who has a head to think of and a heart to feel for the possibilities that surround childhood every age of his children is interesting. Indeed, I have known fathers who were more ready to give up ease and pleasure for the sake of their children, than were the children's mothers. The letter regarded them as nuisances and interruptions to social entertainments, and by this unnatural conduct vexed their husbands not a little. I know several fathers who are much fonder of the society of their children than are the mothers.

How very human and sympathetic Luther was as a father may be seen from a letter which he wrote when absent at the diet of Augsburg, to his little boy, aged five years. In it he brings down his thoughts and theology to the child's comprehension with common naturalness. If Hans continues to learn his lessons well and to pray well his father promises to bring him a nice present. And if the boy should get ill and die he need not be afraid, for his father knows of a pretty garden in heaven, "where are many children that have gold frocks, and gather nice apples and plums and cherries under the trees, and sing and dance, and ride on pretty horses, with gold bridles and silver bridles."

The gentleness and tenderness which, according to Dean Stanley, marked the domestic intercourse of the great schoolmaster, Dr. Arnold, equalled, if they did not surpass, the love of woman. He was not only the father and the guide, but the elder brother and playfellow of his children. His cheerful voice would be heard as he went round the house calling them in the morning. The walks which they took, hunting for wild flowers, were never so much appreciated as when he accompanied them, nor was any game so merry as that in which he joined. At the same time the sense of his authority as a father was never lost in his playfulness as a companion. His word was law with his children, and deserved to be so, for he listened with the same attitude of deep attention to the questions and difficulties of the youngest of them as he did when conversing with the most advanced of his friends and scholars.

The love of many woman may be as great, but of few is it at once so wise and so great as that which Charles Kingsley had for his children. For the sake of their health he built for them an outdoor nursery on the highest point of his rectory house, and there he would join them, when his work was done, bringing a wild flower, a fern, a beetle, a lizard, a field mouse, or something that would draw forth their powers of observation, and make them fond of the works of God's hand. "Oh, daddy, look at this delightful worm!" one of his guests heard, not without surprise, his little girl say. Kingsley was careful not to confuse his children by a multitude of small rules. "It is difficult enough to keep the Ten Commandments," he would say, "without making an eleventh in every direction." He had no "moods" with his family, for he cultivated, by strict self-discipline, in the midst of worries and pressing business, a disengaged temper, that always enabled him to enter into other people's interests, and especially into other children's playfulness. He became a light-hearted boy in the presence of his children. When nursery griefs and broken toys were taken to his study, he was never too busy to mend the toy and dry the tears.

Of Lord Macaulay his sister said that those who did not know him at home, never knew him in his most brilliant, witty and fertile vein. If Macaulay's thinking was sometimes in a low key, his action might put the saints to shame. He reversed a practice too common amongst men of genius who often display shining and attractive qualities to the outside world and keep for home consumption meanness, selfishness and ill-temper.

REV. B. J. HARDY.

Kimonos the Latest Fad

The Bride of June & The Belle of the Rose-Decked Month

THE AIR is melodious with the chiming of wedding bells. The June bride divides the honors of the rose-decked month with the sweet girl graduate. For both white is the symbolic attire.

Very beautiful are the fabrics for wedding gowns this season and they are shown in lavish array. Summer brides have more materials to choose from than the brides of autumn and winter, and, certainly, many more than in days of yore, when heavy silk and satin were deemed the correct thing for wedding gowns. Time was when our great-grandmothers prided themselves on their gowns of brocaded silk, heavy and stiff enough to stand alone; but the point of view has changed with the fashions and everything in fabrics is discarded which is not soft, graceful and clinging.

The traditional white satin is still used and there are stately moires, but they are pliable in texture and are much softened in effect by using tulle very lavishly in the trimming, and lace as well enters largely into the scheme of decoration. White satin gowns trimmed with point applique or Duchesse lace are as elegant and exclusive as ever. White satin, too, makes it possible to employ rare old pieces of lace and old heirlooms are very popular just at present. Crepe de chine also figures in the evolution of this most important of all women's costumes. But charming bridal gowns are of the soft, thin clinging fabrics and there has come into favor a wide variety of these materials which are not only exceedingly becoming, but very appropriate for summer weddings. The sheer, light, airy fabrics are being used in great profusion. They include not only costly fabrics, but not a few that are inexpensive. Among the thin stuffs are gauze, chiffon, plain and embroidered silk mull, air-line cloth, so thin and silky and cobwebby that it looks more like a white frost than anything. Paris muslin, very sheer, dainty and fine, organdy, particularly the French organdy, batiste, French nainsook, point d'esprit and Swiss. Among these a bridal gown can be found to suit any pocketbook and it need not be any the less pretty because it is inexpensive. These filmy fabrics are made up over a taffeta silk foundation or one of liberty satin. To emphasize still further the idea of ethereal delicacy and grace which hovers around the lovely lace and chiffon robes, they are made up over the silk or satin with an interlining of net, chiffon or tulle.

The Wedding Gown.

The wedding gown of 1903 is made on exactly the same plan as other gowns. It is devised so it can be worn on subsequent occasions after the nuptial day rather than be packed away in a cedar chest for future generations to peep at at rare intervals. The thin materials lend themselves admirably to the prevailing modes of shirrings, ruchings, pleatings and flounces. Lace is the trimming par excellence for bridal gowns as it is of every other gown. Point lace has from time immemorial been associated with wedding gowns, but there are a great many different kinds of lace now used which have the approval of fashion. If the lace can be real, so much the better, for it can be handed down for several generations.

Some say the bridal veil had its origin with Penelope the faithful, who, you remember, when she was asked by her father whether she would leave him and go with her husband, did not answer, but drew her veil over her face to hide her blushes; this silence was equivalent to the "yes" which is said by the modern maiden, only more audibly, and at the altar. There is no doubt that the most becoming veil is the soft one of shimmering tulle. The veil is made to reach the extreme edge of the skirt of the gown in the back. A bride must seem to be enveloped in her veil as in a mist, until she really seems a something entirely too good for everyday food or an ordinary man. Very handsome are the bridal veils of tulle with point applique lace or Duchesse lace border. If the bride possesses a family heirloom in the form of a lace veil—her mother's or grandmother's—she wears that.

Glace kid gloves are first choice, although suede gloves are worn. The selection of gloves depends, somewhat, on the material of which the wedding gown is made. Satin, for instance, calls for the glace glove; crepe de chine seems to suggest suede. White slippers are worn with white wedding gowns and open-work white silk or white lisle stockings. White kid slippers are shown, but preferred are the white satin slippers in styles as dainty as Cinderella's little glass affairs. There is the plain slipper or it may be trimmed with a chic bow or rosette of ribbon or tulle or with buckles of pearls. A pretty fad is to have a small bunch of orange blossoms put on the slipper like a rosette. White satin slippers daintily covered with lace are among the novelties in bridal footwear.

The Bride's Bouquet.

The bride of fashion carries a bouquet or a prayer book. If a bouquet, the shower form is usually chosen as the most decorative, although the round bouquet is still carried by brides. Lilies of the valley are in high favor for bridal bouquets. When arranged in the fashionable shower form with many floating ends of narrow white ribbon decorated with sprays of the lovely little bell-like flowers, nothing could be daintier. The traditional bride roses are used for bouquets both in the shower form and round bouquet. Charming for the June bride is a bouquet of the snowy roses bordered with maidenhair fern with a shower of valley lilies falling from many narrow ribbons.

Bride's bouquets are frequently tied with white tulle, which gives an airy, fairy touch. A pretty fancy is to fasten to the tulle some handsome jeweled ornament received by the bride. If the bride carries a prayer book, a floral bookmark is a decorative idea. This is made of narrow white ribbon, the cluster of long ends tied in bows and loops and ornamented with sprays of valley lilies as in the shower bouquet.

As to the prayer book itself, it may be a handsome ivory bound volume, or one of white morocco, or it may be covered with white silk or satin. Sometimes there is a sunken-in dross on the front of the ivory prayer book and the white morocco book may have silver or gold mountings. An artistic example in the way of a prayer book is bound in ivory with monogram in gold. It is finished inside with white moire silk and the marriage certificate exquisitely illuminated on parchment is incorporated in the book. Prayer books are now sometimes bestowed as gifts by the bride on her attendants and are not only carried by them at the wedding, but serve as enduring remembrances of her long after the eventful occasion.

A Season of White.

This is a white season in fashions and the rule applies to the bridesmaids' gowns, as well as to the bride's. But bridesmaids' gowns are sometimes made up over colors and worn with sashes in color. The bouquets they carry frequently echo the note of color in the wedding—so we have not only white weddings, but pink weddings with roses, green weddings, daisy weddings in the scheme of yellow and white, etc. Some of the most effective weddings are those where a color scheme is carried out and the bridesmaids are all dressed in different shades of the same color, as light pink shading to dark or in palest yellow shaded up to orange.

Originality is not much sought after in the scheme of weddings. At a fashionable June wedding, the bridesmaids will carry, instead of bouquets, fluffy parasols. They will wear gowns of white net over pale green taffeta, white picture hats of lace straw with a long ostrich plume. The sunshades will be of light green chiffon, near the handles they are ruffled with quantities of white lace, over which green silk leaves are scattered.

The directoire sticks with bouquets of flowers attached are sometimes carried by the bridesmaids. At one very decorative wedding, to be, the bridesmaids will wear gowns of soft ivory satin made up over pink, bordered with a deep flounce composed of tiny chiffon frills, and with transparent lace necks and waists. Lace coats over pink silk will be worn with them and large black picture hats. Each maid will carry an ebony wand mounted in silver with a pink knob, to which will be tied a bouquet of pink carnations.

At fashionable weddings, for the big picture hats which have been a favored feature of the bridesmaids' costumes are substituted sometimes veils of tulle shorter than the bride's.

AMY SEVILLE WOLFF.

TWO SETS OF SLEEVES.

There is a new fad for the girl who wants to wear a variety of summer gowns, and this is for owning two sets of sleeves with every nice dress. One pair of sleeves can be the accordeon plaited sleeve, plaited at the shoulder, and set in so that it hangs full to the elbow, and the other can be the conventional sleeve, tight at the top and very large below the elbow.

The ripping out of a pair of sleeves is some work and the setting in of another pair takes time but the girl who is handy with the needle can accomplish the task, surely, in an hour for they now make the sleeves so that they can be hooked in, requiring only a few stitches.

And there is another new wrinkle and this is for the sleeve cape. A sleeve cape is side plaited and it is made of veiling or of taffeta. It is set in the shoulder so that it falls over the under sleeve. The undersleeves can be worn or not. And if it is omitted from the wardrobe one day, may be worn the next day, the result will be a complete change.

A very nicely dressed woman who wears a pretty blue gown has a set of these sleeve capes made of blue taffeta and side plaited and finished with lace. She wears them on cool days, for they are warm and change the appearance of the gown.

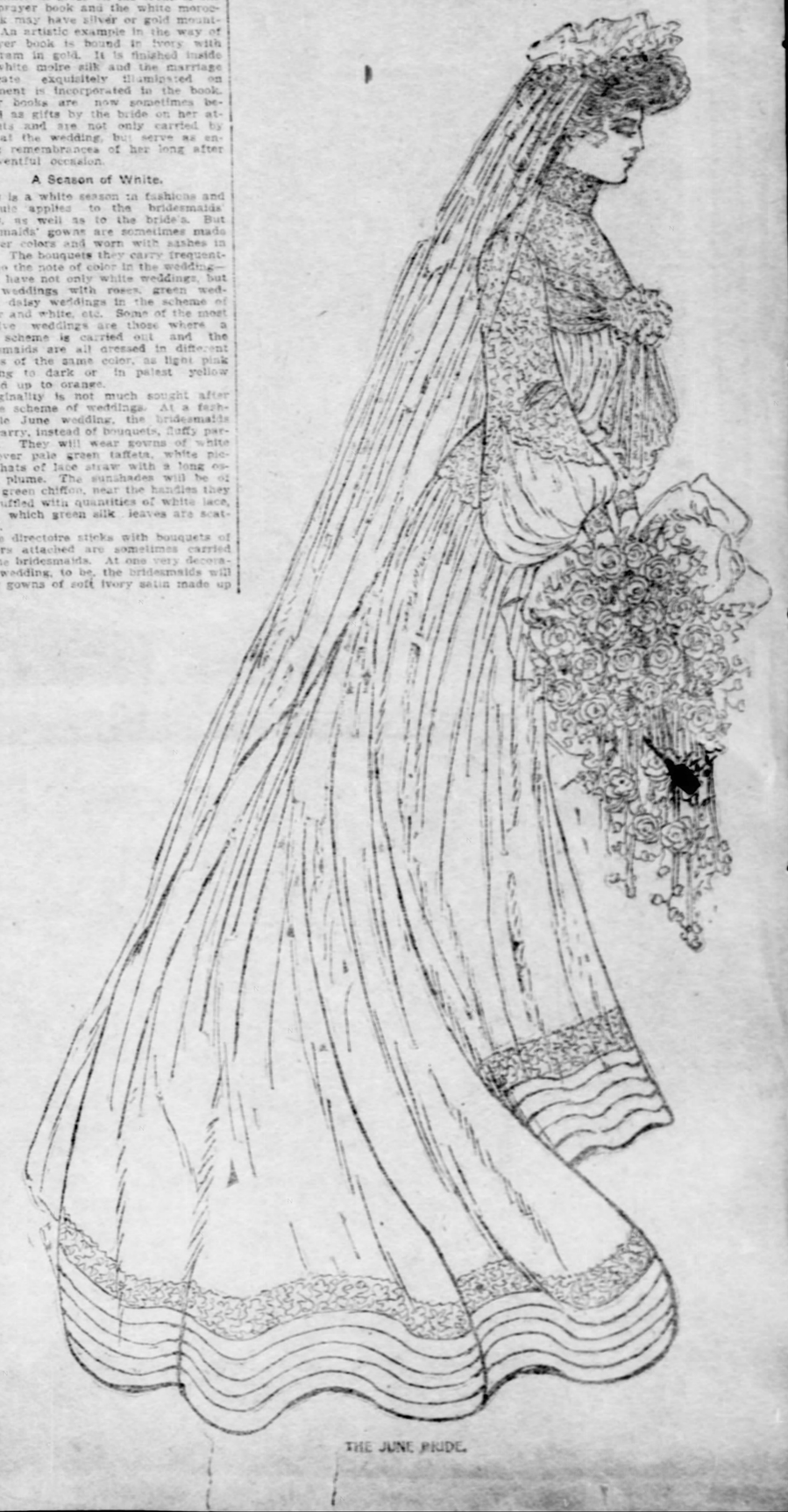
While the full skirt is said to be coming in, the skirt that is tight fitting does not seem to be going out. Clinging effects are the rule and trains are twisted around the feet so that the figure is brought out in statuesque relief. Such skirts make one look taller and are therefore much liked by the summer girl who tries this season for slimness and for grace.

THE FAN IN JAPAN

In Japan the uses of the fan are many and various. They are wielded by men, women and children, by soldier and civilian.

A butterfly-shaped fan in the hands of the umpire at a wrestling match is made to convey all sorts of messages, which are promptly understood and attended to by the combatants.

Grain is winnowed by the farmer with a stout fan, and the domestic servant not only fans the embers of a charcoal fire, but she also uses her coarse paper fans as a dustpan for taking up the ashes.



THE JUNE BRIDE.

SCIENCE STUDIES THE GHOST PROBLEM

A GRAVEYARD GHOST

A DRUNKARD'S WARNING.

GHOST PLATE—SHOWING A FLOCK OF SPOOKS

AN UNINVITED GUEST

AN INSUBSTANTIAL PHANTOM

HENRY CLAY AND TWO UNIDENTIFIED SPECTERA—A GHOST PHOTOGRAPH.

HERE IS A NEW THEORY
AS TO
MAKE-UP OF PHANTOMS

Some Spectral Phenomena Accounted For—The True Spook a Thing of Only Two Dimensions — Ghost Photos and How They Are Made. Phantasmal Dry Plates.

BOSTON, MASS., June 12.—Recent study of ghosts by the Society for Psychical Research has led to some startling conclustons. The subject, of course, is not one in which results obtained from experiments can be accepted as exact and beyond possibility of error, but out of the best authenticated facts, carefully sifted for truth, has been drawn a new theory—namely, that a spector, or apparition of a human being not in the flesh, has only two dimensions, length and breadth, with no appreciable thickness.

It will be shown presently how this theory (if it be accepted as correct) accounts satisfactorily for some phantasmal phenomenon hitherto deemed inexplicable—such, for example, as the sudden appearance, or vanishing, of a ghost. But, first, it is desirable to explain that the Society for Physical Research, which has given many years of study to the subject, does not entertain any belief in the conventional wraith, the thing of sheeted horror which enters at the stroke of midnight smelling of the grave and dragging a clanking chain through a sliding panel just by the blood stain on the floor. The real phantom, say the experts, is something quite different, wholly harmless and in aspect more like a magic-lantern picture than anything else to which it can be readily compared.

The conventional ghost is essentially supernatural; the real ghost is a natural phenomenon which as yet is not understood. Most stories of phantoms are pure nonsense built out of the imagination; but here and there has been found one that bore investigation and which has been supported by such evidence as to satisfy the society of its accuracy. Enough authentic apparitions have been sifted out, in sort, to come mighty near to proving that ghosts do exist. If so much be admitted, it remains to be determined what sort of stuff, if any, they are made of.

We are so accustomed to living in a world of three dimensions, where all things possess substance, whether solid, liquid or gaseous, that it is hardly possible to conceive of anything having existence with only length and breadth, and without thickness. Yet it is now asserted that true ghosts exactly correspond to this description. They are the mysterious inhabitants of a region which for want of a better name may be called Flat Land, a country in which the people resemble shadows thrown upon a wall, inasmuch as they hae no solidity, and are invisible when turned edgewise toward the observer.

This, according to the new theory, is exactly why phantoms have such a way of appearing and disappearing suddenly. When the light does not happen to be reflected directly from the plane surface of a specter to the eye of the observer the ghost is necessarily invisible. It needs only to turn itself at a slight angle and instantly it seems to vanish, though from another point of view it might still be obvious and palpable.

There are now, approximately, a billion and a half of human beings alive in the world. Fully a hundred billions have lived and died. Hence it is no mere figure of speech when we say that a person newly defunct has "gone to the majority." It is indeed a majority so great that those who now survive are, relatively, an insignificant few. The Spiritists believe that all of the hundred billions "gone before" are stil lrepresented on the earth by ghosts. It is an idea stimulating to the imagination and if correct must signify that ours is in very truth a spiritual realm, in which creatures of flesh and blood are, comparatively speaking, of small importance numerically.

Supposing such to be the case, the world must be swarming with specters, and we are obliged to imagine the viewless air as literally thronged with phantasmal shapes, preserving the likenesses of what they once were in the flesh, but without substance and even transparent to the eye when beheld under suitable conditions. The marvel is not that they should occasionally present themselves to living beings as apparitions, but that they should be seen so seldom. Perhaps, however, they are controlled by circumstances which by us are unknowable.

Shall you ever be a ghost? And if so, are you likely to find such a situation agreeable? One would suppose not, but it is impossible to tell. It may be that phantoms enjoy a kind of happiness of their own (though witnesses have usually described their aspect as melancholy), and having no bodies they are necessarily free from the varied physical ills to which human flesh is heir. They cannot suffer from heat or cold, and it is reasonable to imagine that they are not subject to the law of gravitation. Transportation to any distance should be to them a matter of an instant.

Speculations in regard to existence beyond the grave possess an absorbing and never-failing human interest. We must get there some time, if we survive the tomb, and we are naturally anxious to obtain an inkling as to what is going to become of us. If it be true, as above suggested, that the ghosts of the dead possess no substance whatever, but merely length and breadth, we need not dread crowding in the hereafter, inasmuch as 20,000 specters would occupy no more room, in effect, than a dozen. They could be assembled in a pack and shuffled like the thinnest of playing cards.

It is not astonishing, when the demand for knowledge on this subject is considered, that many persons should make a good living by conjuring up spooks for the entertainment of the credulous. For the moderate charge of $1 or $2 paid to a "medium," anybody may see one ghost or several. Or—and this is the latest improvement—one may develop actual photographs of phanters in one's own dark-room. The special dry-plates, bought from a medium, are guaranteed to "fetch" the specters, which, in this shape, are to be regarded as the most reliable of all supernatural phenomena.

"Ghost plates" are manufactured on a large scale in Boston, whence they are shipped all over the country. Many mediums, however, prefer to make their own. They cost $10 to $15 a dozen and may be used like any other dry-plates. If you take photographs of people on them, and you will find that phantasmal heads and various other strange things appear in the development negatives. They are most remarkable, and it is not surprising that, even at so high a price, there should be a steady demand for them from Maine to California and from Chicago to Florida.

As a matter of fact, the plates, before being sold, are "exposed" once. That is to say, pictures are taken with them—usually of historical portraits or classical heads, which have been cut out of the paper on which they are printed and attached to a black cloth. Under-exposures are purposely made, so that, when ordinary photographs are taken on the plates, and the latter are developed, the "phantoms" come out faint and ghost-like.

The human intelligence has greatly expanded during the last few centuries, and education has done wonders for the mind, but people today are just as fond of being humbugged as they were 5,000 or 5,000 years ago. Where things supernatural are concerned, they are so eager to be deceived that the "mediums" do not have to go after gudgeons, but are actually pursued by them. Meanwhile, the real ghost, which cannot be persuaded to appear to order, is without an advertising agent, and up to now has eluded proper investigation. Perhaps it will be better understood at a future day.

RENE BACHE.

Beecher's Ghost.

The recent discussion of spiritualism in which we are told that the ghost of Henry Ward Beecher has appeared to a former friend, and confined himself in his message to complaining that a certain coin, known as "the widow's mite," had not been returned to him, reminds us of an interesting incident in Mr. Beecher's life while he was still in the flesh. The great preacher was in England, as the story goes, and was being entertained by a gentleman who believed in spiritualism and was himself a medium. One day he asked if Beecher would like to talk with the spirit of his father, Dr. Lyman Beecher. Mr. Beecher replied that it would please him immensely. After the seance was over he was asked how it had impressed him, at which, with a twinkle in his eye, Beecher responded: "All I have to say is, that if I deteriorate as fast for the first 10 years after I am dead as my father has, I shall be a stark-naked fool."

Hon. Michael Herbert, British Ambassador and His Two Sons.

Lady Herbert is the daughter of R. T. W. Wilson, of New York. Her sisters are Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mrs. Orme Wilson (nee Astor) and Mrs. R. T. Wilson, Jr., of Boston.

MEMORY IN THE LOWER ANIMALS

PROBABLY the most important problem in the physiology of the central nervous system is the analysis of the mechanisms by which the so-called psychic phenomena arise. According to a modern view on the subject, they all originate from one fundamental process—associative memory. Every one is familiar with the two-fold aspect of this function of the brain, the power to recall to the mind things that have once made an impression upon it and to associate certain incidents with the object recalled. This has been called associative memory. The question has often been asked, Do animals have associative memory? It has been answered as often in the negative as in the affirmative, thus affording a topic for discussion among the learned men of science.

In order to be able to answer the question intelligently one has to get at the underlying principle—the physical character of the mechanism of associative memory as it exists in the higher animals and then apply such knowledge throughout the animal kingdom. This undoubtedly is found in the domain of physical chemistry or chemotropism. With the above definition of associative memory in mind and its ultimate cause accounted for on a reasonable hypothesis, it is permissible to consider the extent of this primary function of the brain in the animal kingdom.

Does an Animal Remember?

It is difficult to determine whether an animal has the mechanism necessary for associative memory. It requires a great many observations and careful study—more, perhaps, than has ever been given the subject. However, it may be said at the beginning that if an animal has the power to learn it is fair to suppose that it has this faculty. Still an animal could possess associative memory and yet not be able to respond to the attempts at training it. A dog responds upon hearing his name called and may be trained to do many things when certain external stimuli affect it. This may be called its power of associative memory. But one is not to conclude from this that this faculty is present in all the lower animals. It is known to exist in most mammals, but when the animals below this order, especially invertebrates, are considered the question remains open for discussion. And, too, in the study of this matter the enthusiast is very apt to construe the machine-like actions of animals, when one considers the high and noble purposes to which Mr. Beecher devoted himself while on earth, and the things on which his mind seems to run now, we are constrained to recall this incident.—Everybody's Magazine.

"Young Pellets tells me he makes a specialty of doctoring cats."

"Well, his patients are fortunate."

"How's that?"

"They each have nine lives."

Language of the Ants.

Then, again, some writers hold that ants have the power to communicate information to their neighbors. This seems to be illustrated when an ant returns to the nest laden with spoils and all the other ants after a "short consultation" with the newcomer, immediately set out unguided for the spot from which the booty came. Applying the course of reasoning used in the first illustration we conclude that the ant must have some trace by which it can go to and from the nest and when it returns laden with spoils the other ants take the cue from the chemical stimulus and set out over the same path, which must lead them to the spot where the sweets are stored.

In this instance it is not necessary to assume that ants have the ability to communicate information—they are only acting through certain reflexes or instincts brought about by external stimuli.

But, while much of the so-called memory and intelligence of ants and bees is mere nonsense and can be explained on other and more reasonable hypotheses, still there is room for belief that they do possess a low degree of associative memory. It would hardly seem possible that a bee could retrace its path through the air without having a visual memory of it, since it isn't possible to leave a trace by which it could return, as in the case of the ant. Specific instances could be cited in which everything would tend to prove that bees and wasps have the faculty of associative memory.

As has been said, this faculty exists in most mammals and also in spiders, crustaceans, cephalopods, but, in all probability, is wanting in coelenterates and worms. The assumption that such animals as worms and snails have ideas concerning the approach of danger is without foundation entirely. Their actions are mere reflex-like and are due to reflexes caused by external stimuli such as light, heat and contact with solid bodies.

Do Animals Have Pain?

Closely connected with the associative memory is the idea of pain sensations in the lower animals. Now, it all psychic phenomena are based on this one fundamental function of the brain—the complexities of the metaphysicians—there is no such thing as pain in the animals that are devoid of associative memory.

Then again free will, considering that this power has been defined accurately by the metaphysician, must be said to depend upon associative memory. The view may have a tendency to make man a mere machine in all his actions to those who take a superficial notion on the subject. In man this does not do away with the idea of personal responsibility at all. The memory of the young should be filled with such associations as will prevent wrongdoing or dissipation.

Punishment then is justifiable in so far as it may bring about inhibitory associations or strengthen them in the lower members of society. This should be done in extreme youth as the time at which the penal code is enforced is usually too late for any lasting benefit. Cruelty in the penal code is a sure sign of a low civilization and of an imperfect educational system.

In view of the above remarks we may deduce the following conclusions: First, some animals well up in the scale possess associative memory, contrary to the conclusions who reason that what is true for the part is true for the whole; secondly, the simpler part of the actions of the lower animals in which they show intelligence is due to reflexes or tropisms caused by external stimuli and, thirdly, although all psychic phenomena, including the will, depend upon this one fundamental function of the brain, it does not destroy the idea of personal responsibility in the higher animal, man, but on the other hand, shows how he can become absolutely free by inoculating into his mind right associations during his youth.

J. R. CAMPBELL.

Practical philosophy is not to trust to the chance to be disappointed when it comes.

NEW WRINKLES IN SUMMER SLEEVES

AN EVENING SLEEVE WITH BARE SHOULDERS.

And How the Fulness Is Traveling Upward Toward the Shoulder and Suggesting a Return to the Very Large Puffed Shoulders of Ten Years Ago. The Beautiful New French Sleeves and How to Make Them—Sleeve Hints for the Renovation of Summer Shirtwaists.

GOWNS are judged nowadays not by the cut of the skirt, but by the cut of the sleeve. One might almost say by the hang of the the sleeve, for sleeves do hang these days, and the bagginess comes anywhere between the elbow and the shoulder.

You can take a sleeve and arrange a large hanging puff-like bag just above the cuff, and you can name it a balloon sleeve, an exaggerated puff, a pillow case sleeve, a French sleeve, or a squash sleeve, as you please. But the bag, which is very large, hangs below the arm at the back, and it is sometimes of such proportions that it comes almost down to the knees when the wearer lets her arm hang down.

Upon the stout woman these large sleeves with the fullness below the elbows are fraught with disappointment, for they make her look larger; of that there is but little doubt. Still, she, as well as the rest of the world, must be in style, and pathetic though it is, one does see women weighing 200 pounds and more carrying off these sleeves with elbow puffs like balloons when a smaller sleeve would be much more becoming.

A SLEEVE WITH AN ELBOW PUFF

The tan sleeve is so very pretty that one cannot help looking at it again. It is fan plaited and is set into the sleeve at the elbow. The sleeve above the elbow is very tight fitting, while the fan which is set in at the elbow makes a sudden flare. The fan comes almost down to the wrist and is usually made of organdie or some other very thin material.

For the fancy sleeve chiffon, of course, takes the lead in materials, and it is a comfort to know that there are durable chiffons this year and that one can find a chiffon which will wear almost as well as crepe de chine. Now, if one will take this durable grade of chiffon and will make a fan plaited sleeve to set into the elbow of a pretty summer waist, then there will be a sleeve that will be pretty the whole season and which will come in good for wear next winter.

LOOKING TOWARD WINTER.

Winter is a long way off, but it is not too early to speak of winter wear since the dressmakers and the designers talk of nothing else. And, looking ahead toward winter, one hears whispers of how the present styles of summer waists and gowns can be converted into fashionable

A FAN-SHAPED SLEEVE.

THE NEW ANGEL SLEEVE.

use the coming fashionable fall months. Particularly is it true that the summer shirt waists can be made over to wear next fall and winter. These waists, if made of organdie, or of very thin muslin, or of fine lawn, are really as fine from a dress standpoint as silk, and can be worn on all occasions where silk will be worn.

A very pretty tan waist of white organdie with very wide sleeves, growing wider all the way toward the wrist, had the sleeves trimmed with a band of heavy "furniture" lace which was set in at the widest place in the sleeve puff. It was a wide band of lace and made the sleeve very transparent. The sleeve below the puff was gathered into a tucked cuff which was trimmed with very narrow bands of Valenciennes.

Now, the particular point which the modiste made with this waist was that after the summer days were past it could be worn as a winter waist. Over a lining of pink taffeta, or over a corset cover of white wash silk, or even over a corset cover of blue lawn, it would look over so dressy and could be worn any time during the winter to card parties and little evening functions where low neck is not desirable.

Waists of tucked organdie are dressy to the last degree and can be worn for nice in the summer and remodeled in the fall for winter wear over a color with perhaps a few touches of ribbon on the front to relieve the white appearance.

Dressmakers advise their patrons to make over their shirt waists until they are up to date. This can only be done by remodeling the sleeves. It is the sleeve that "gives away" the gown, and unless the sleeve is very new the dress is stamped as unmistakably out of style.

MAKING A SLEEVE NEW.

Very often a sleeve can be made new simply by cutting it off at the elbow and adding a big puff which is gathered on a band at the wrist. In this case the puff should not be a gathered one, but should be laid in plaits on the under side, while the top is quite plain. This brings all the bagginess below the arm.

Again the sleeve is made new by simply cutting it off below the elbow and finishing the arm with a ruffle of needlework. The ruffle should be a wide one so that when in repose the arm is partially covered, and not left all exposed, as is too frequently the case. Lace of a heavy variety washes just as well and answers the purpose better than insertion.

The elbow sleeve is not so popular as it once was, though it is still in very good style. The trouble is that so few women have pretty arms and that so few are willing to endure the awkwardness of the short sleeve. There is something about the elbow sleeve which, worn in the day time, makes a woman feel as if her sleeves were rolled up, and she finds that it takes a long time to get used to this style of sleeve, even though she may want to wear it and may have several dresses of this kind in her wardrobe.

A very neat way to make over an old waist, be it a wash waist or a silk waist, is found in the shirred sleeve, which, however, requires material to match the waist in kind and color.

To renovate such a waist one must boldly cut off the sleeves half-way between the elbow and the shoulder. Now, as to the lower part of the sleeve. For this one must make a large sleeve, with the upper part filled with shirrings to the depths of a finer. Next comes the big elbow puff into which the elbow rests; then comes another lot of shirring, then another puff, and finally the cuff, which is simply a band of insertion. This style of sleeve, while a little trouble to make, is so very pretty that the end justifies the work that is put upon it.

THE LATEST IN CUFFS.

They say that sleeve cuffs are growing deeper as indeed they are, and on the newly imported silk waists, one sees sleeve cuffs that come almost up to the elbow. Great gauntlet cuffs they are, made of silk overlaid with lace, stiffened with wires or with crinoline, and finally decked out with mock jewels and pretty metallic trimmings of all kinds.

Above this very deep gauntlet sleeve the dress sleeve makes a great puff which takes in the elbow and reaches up to the shoulder.

The gradual forcing upward of the fullness in the sleeve is now noticed, and on a few of the new waists, the fullness is dangerously near the shoulder. Next will come the wide shoulder puffs and the crinoline. And they assert that the day is not far off when women shall measure three and four feet across the shoulders with the heavy shoulder bags sharply stiffened to make them stand out and hold their shape in spite of crushings.

But now, the sleeve is showing its agility by making rapid changes from the low hanging bag of diminutive proportions to the great full hanging puff which is a part of every nice sleeve. And particularly is this noticed in the shirtwaist sleeve, which was the last to fall in line.

The woman of fashion, and the woman who keeps the run of the fashions without actually following them, will both find that the shirt sleeve is out of date, except for outing waists, it is scarcely seen. The shirtwaist with its neat shirt sleeve, resembling the sleeve worn by men, is no more and in its place has come the tucked shirt waist with the sleeve that bags and is abundantly trimmed with bands of lace, drawn work and tucks.

THREE NEW SLEEVES.

The watermelon sleeve is now the most popular shirtwaist sleeve out. The watermelon sleeve is one that is snug at the shoulder, but which gradually widens until it is very full below the elbow. At no time does it puff and at no time is it shirred, for the widening is done by degrees.

Then there is the pumpkin sleeve which is almost round and the squash shaped sleeve which reminds one of a crook neck summer squash for it is long at the top and narrow, but grows large and round by a gradual tapering. Of course there is a tight little cuff into which the squash sleeve is gathered at the waist.

But not all shirt waists are gathered into a cuff at the wrist. Some of them are left wide, like the angel sleeve, and are finished with tucks and lace. They do not show a very great flare, but just a small comfortable ball into which the arm rests, the sleeve being of organdie or other thin two-sided material which needs no lining.

Since it has come to pass that waists are judged by their sleeves it has come within woman's easy province to remake her waist so that it shall be new again. By putting in a new pair of sleeves she has a new waist. And if the job be well done the waist will not look as though it were made over. As if to make the problem of remodelling the waist a simple one the uppers of the sleeve can be left undisturbed while the lowers are trimmed and tucked and made as fancy as one pleases.

THE NEW OUTING HATS.

Each shirt waist must have its hat which accounts for the fact that there is always a new note in hats. The latest and prettiest of the outing hats show rather large shapes, not very tall, but very abundantly trimmed. The English turban, turned up all the way around the sides and front, is a hat that is frequently seen and very smart it is.

Turbans, round hats and hats of all kinds are trimmed with straw of another color; and the prettiest of the English turbans are turned up with a wide trimming of fancy blue and green straw plaited together to make a trimming two or three inches wide.

Many of the outing hats are "made" hats and in wearing such a hat a woman runs the risk of the weather. But what does she care as long as the hat is pretty.

A very lovely "made" hat was upon a wire frame which was trimmed with little puffs of chiffon, one puff laid next to the other until the whole frame was covered. Across the top was stretched a wide band of lace which was trimmed with a band of black satin ribbon.

The hat with the wide irregular brim is in our midst and its floppy proportions are seen on mountain crag as well as on piazza corner. It is a hat that is good for any occasion depending wholly on the way it is trimmed.

Take a wide felt hat, and trim it with ostrich feathers, and you have a very durable hat, for feathers will stand wetting and the hat of good material, can be shaken out and hung top-side down, to come out as good as new. This is the gospel which the milliners are preaching of the new felt hat—its durability, its adaptability and its beauty.

What are they going to do with the new French shirtwaists that button down the back and that seem to shrink across the front when they are washed giving the bust a queer uncomfortable look? For one thing they are going to make the front of lace which can endure being stretched in the wash; and for another thing there will be tucks strewn across the front which can be let out if occasion requires. These things will help out the French waist which buttons down the back and gets narrower and narrower across the front as the season progresses.

The question of the underwaist is one that is agitating all refined women especially those old-fashioned instincts who prefer to preserve the secrets of the lingerie. For such women there are the most beautiful corset covers of pink taffeta which wear forever and look nice all the time. Many of these have long sleeves and make a very nice lining for any gown, be it a shirt waist or a nicer article of dress.

MARY ADAMS.

A Noted Novelty in Veils.

Every woman has experienced the inconvenience of a veil which would not remain neatly in position under the chin, and, consequently the popularity of the new "Geisha" veil is assured, for the all-important need of a string to gather in the fullness under the chin has been realized, and it has been supplied in a very simple and ingenious way. What, moreover, is a very distinct advantage, the drawstrings only have to be pulled up at the first time of wearing, after which the veil is always ready for arranging on the hat, and in addition to the comfort which is secured by this ingenious arrangement, veils last at least twice as long as when they are twisted up under the chin.

Lace collars with aisle ends are the latest fancy in the dentelle galere, and their uses are truly ubiquitous. In the course of a ravishing little coffee coat I met one employed the other day. Black accordion-kilted crepe de chine was mounted on to its graceful curves with most remunmate skill, both for the sleeves and main part. Again do these collars serve to render a simple taffeta arcorded frills of chiffon, hemmed with slip of quite smart appearance. While narrow ruchings, disposed at their outer edge, they immediately become the peleriae of our best affections.

ROMANCE OF A HEART-SHAPED PURSE.

A relic of more than ordinary interest is in the possession of Mr. Samuel S. Hefley, who lives near Bardstown, Ky. It is a pocketbook of unique design and pretty workmanship, and has a notable history. It was once the property of a young British soldier who was killed in the battle of New Orleans.

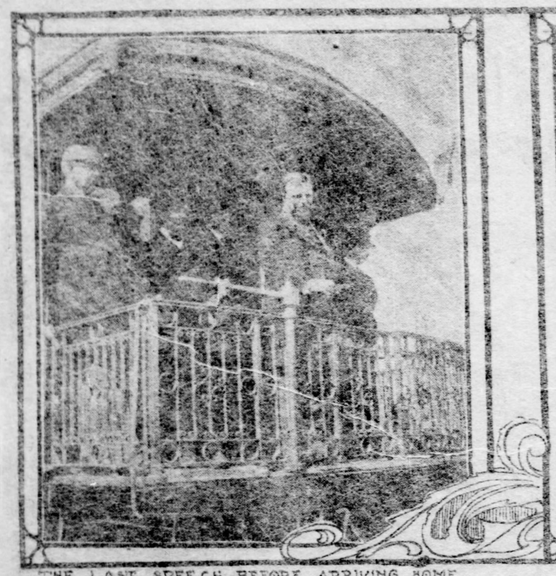
Mr. Hefley's father, Samuel Hefley, a native of Hagerstown, Md., settled in Bardstown at the beginning of the last century. At the outbreak of the war with England in 1812 he entered the American service and made a good soldier to the end of the hostilities. At the battle of New Orleans a young British officer, Lovel Marsh of the Royal Fusileers, was found in the American lines mortally wounded. Mr. Hefley cared for him, and just before his death he gave the former his pocketbook.

When peace was declared Mr. Hefley returned to Bardstown, bringing with him the memento of the battlefield of New Orleans, and it has been treasured in the family as an heirloom ever since.

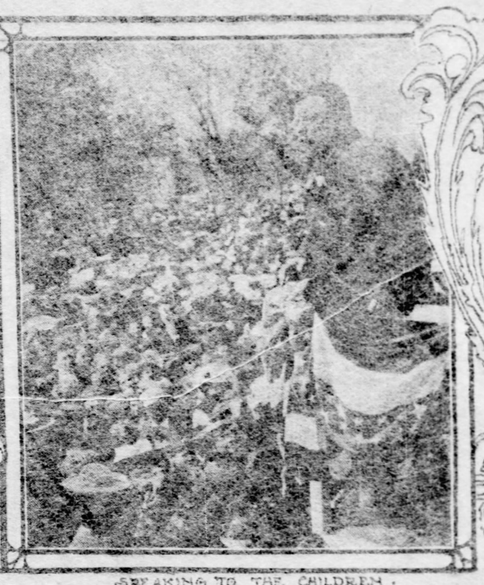
The pocketbook is heart-shaped and is three inches in length and two and a half inches in width. It is made of stiff red morocco leather, lined with yellow material. In the center is a circular piece of glass about one a half-inches in diameter. Beneath this glass is the gilt monogram "L. M.," surrounded by gilt filigree work, hexagon shaped. The book contains two compartments, and fastens with a steel-shaped clasp. The book is wonderfully well preserved and is almost as good as new.

Mr. Hefley died in 1855, at the age of 74, and often told the story of how he came into possession of the pocketbook, hence its history is well authenticated.

The Summer Girl's Dinner Gown.

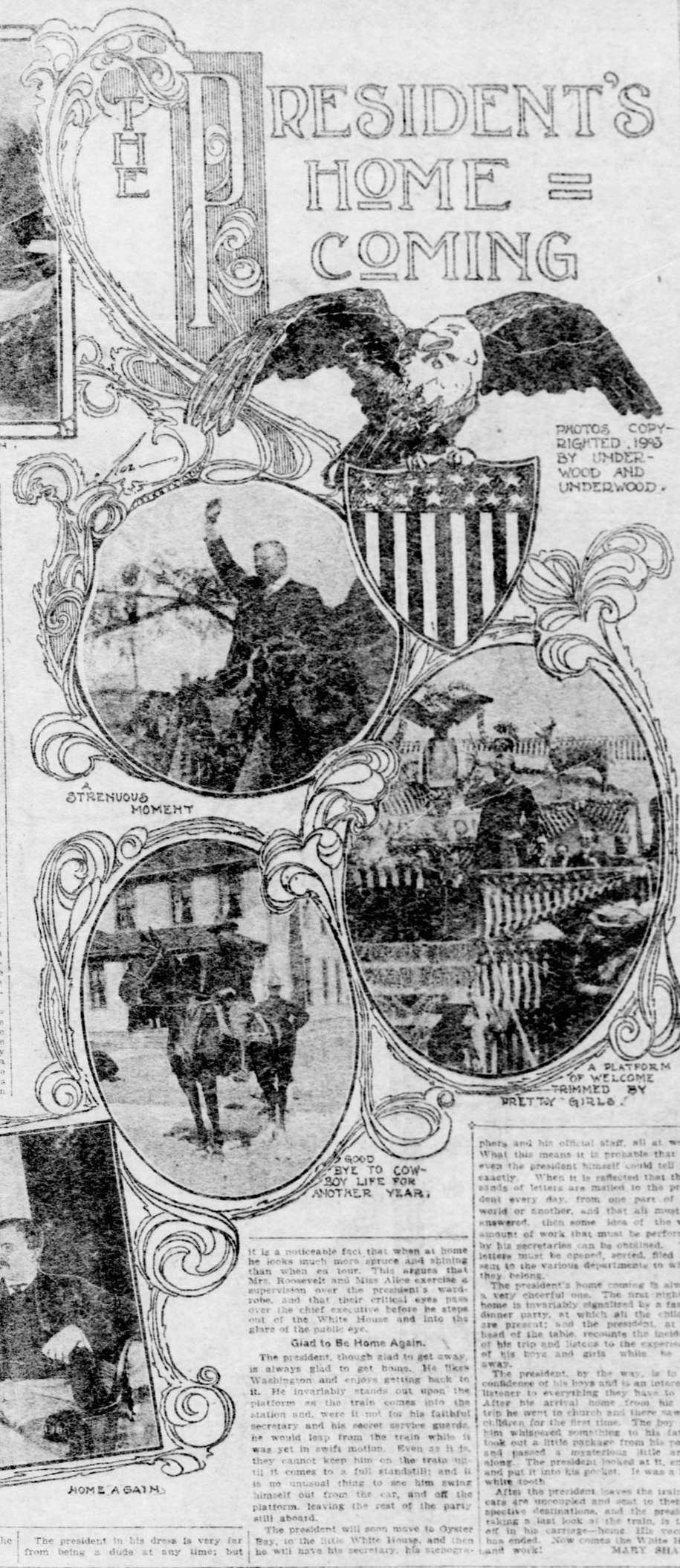


THE LAST SPEECH BEFORE ARRIVING HOME.



SPEAKING TO THE CHILDREN.

THE PRESIDENT'S HOME-COMING



PHOTOS COPYRIGHTED, 1903, BY UNDERWOOD AND UNDERWOOD.

A STRENUOUS MOMENT

HOME AGAIN.

A PLATFORM OF WELCOME TRIMMED BY PRETTY GIRLS.

GOOD BYE TO COWBOY LIFE FOR ANOTHER YEAR.

He Weighs Ten Pounds Less, Is Three Shades Darker and Walks Without the Suspicion of a Limp—Wrote a Letter to Mrs. Roosevelt Every Day During the Nearly Three Months' Trip. He Comes Home Strong and Ready for Work—What the President's Party Does During Its Long Outings.

THE president is back from his tour, looking a great deal stronger, wearing a color that is three shades deeper, and walking with a step that shows none of his old limp, the limp that has afflicted him ever since his accident at Pittsfield.

The special mission of the president's tour was recreation, the getting of health and the getting of rest before the summer came on, for summer time, contrary to popular notion, is not a time of loafing with the president of the United States.

President McKinley took his vacation one year at Lake Champlain, a spectacular vacation it was called, for wires connected him with the heads of his departments and his cabinet was gathered around him. Messages flew this way and that way all day and it was easy to be seen that the vacation of the chief executive was a vacation in name only.

And it is perfectly reasonable that the president should be busy in the summer for it is at this time that the winter work is planned, the cabinet at this time holds its counsels and shapes the destinies of things for the coming winter; and so busy are the members that it is not until late in the fall that they can slip away for a real rest anywhere.

President Cleveland took his vacation and his cabinet with him up on the coast of Massachusetts and many a cabinet meeting was held with the Atlantic beating a tune below. The Maine colony was for years well known and, when President Harrison occupied the White House, the cabinet met informally along Maine's cool and pretty coast to arrange matters which became known to the country afterward.

President Roosevelt, long ago, formed an affection for the west. When still a sickly lad, for in his youth he was not strong, he went out to be a cowboy; and the friends he made during those years, and the ties he formed for the mountains, the people, the prairies and the towns have clung to him ever since. He loves the climate and he loves the life!

Had Lost Ten Pounds.

The president comes back from his vacation weighing 10 pounds less. He took it strenuously and he exercised off many a pound when the rest of the party was resting. He walked a great deal, for the first time since his accident, and he rode and drove and stamped about in top boots when others were asleep or reading the daily papers.

During his tour the president reads the papers every day. His orders were that all the daily papers of the towns through which he passed should be delivered to him in his car and that he should be kept in touch with happenings. He read them thoroughly, as is his custom; and he daily dictated a number of letters, business and personal, devoting his mornings to this, all the while he was on his trip.

The president spent his three months' vacation without once suffering from a cold or as much as feeling an hour of fatigue. The trip was ideal from beginning to end and more than once the president spoke of this, commenting upon the fact that not one event happened to mar or jar the good time.

While en route the president's train was treated with great deference by all the railroads. The train, which is quite an ordinary looking affair, differed from all the other trains in having a large picture of the president fastened to the front of the engine. This picture, which is a framed lithograph, is draped in the American flag, and, thus, guarded by the flag, the president and his party moved through the United States.

A Day on the Train.

The routine of the day is very interesting. Each morning the official printer distributes through the separate cars of the train a little program which is the official program of the day. This tells the stops, the hours of starting and the various stations through which the train passes; it also names the states and the cities through which the party will go. It is quite a pretentious little affair, this daily program, and to have it handed to you each morning by a liveried official is one of the privileges of those who go on the tour with the president.

The president's train consists of only a few cars, one of these being occupied by newspaper men and photographers. A special photographer of this newspaper accompanied the special. This newspaper was therefore able to secure very good pictures taken by its own staff man.

In the matter of comfort the president's train is well taken care of. It goes at a very low rate of speed, making its best time during the day. At meal time the train slackens up a little so that the president and his party can enjoy dinner without having the cups and plates rattled about. Very often the train comes nearly to a standstill during the dinner hour so that the party may eat in comfort.

To live on a train three months is a trying task and might wear out the stoutest constitution. Even the train hands are given a night or two a week off that they may sleep on terra firma and enjoy the privilege of a bed that does not jolt the body.

But the president while on tour must sleep on the train every night and just how fatiguing this is only those can tell who have taken the trip across country and have slept on the train for a week. How good the bed seemed the first night after the journey was ended; and how tired were one's bones from the long travel!

How He Eats and Sleeps.

To keep the president and his party in good shape the train is side tracked at night, or if this be impossible, it is run at very low speed. There is no jolting, no coupling of cars, no quick stops, nothing to disturb the sleepers within. The train, if it moves at all, is pulled along behind a perfectly equipped engine which is so beautifully managed that nothing in the way of bump or jolt is possible.

If the train is side tracked at night every precaution is taken to guard the sleepers from noise. The engine sleeps as well as the passengers while outriders guard the train to keep off disturbances in the shape of callers. No cars are allowed on the side tracking and the president and his party slumber as though at home.

The president, while on his tours, eats very lightly and has a preference for milk dishes. He eats rice puddings, custards and light deserts of the home made sort. His meats are game, when he is in a game country, otherwise he eats roast beef and for his first and last meal of the day he takes eggs, of which he is very fond.

Unlike most public men, the president is not a high liver and has a preference for the foods that are easily prepared and served without rich dressings. He is very democratic in the matter of table service and likes to have all his party gathered around him, guides, secretaries and traveling companions. When accommodations will permit he has scribes, photographers, stenographers, secretaries and official assistants of all capacities eat at the same table as himself.

When out in the woods the president lives the life of a hunter, eating with the guides and enjoying their talk and their sports. He is very fond of this roughing-it sort of life and, if he had the time, he would prolong his stay among the hunters until he added a chapter of real sport to his trip. But presidents cannot do as common men do, and President Roosevelt must await his real hunting day!

A Letter to Mrs. Roosevelt.

The president, while on tour, writes daily to Mrs. Roosevelt. The letter is written by hand upon special stationery and is signed, put in the envelope, sealed and stamped all by the hand of the president himself. The letter—which is a heavy one—is then given to a messenger to post. If the president can possibly do so he posts it himself, going to the nearest letter box. Then he returns to the car with a satisfied look on his face as of a man who had performed a pleasant duty and the officials of the special car look at one another and smile and say "Mrs. Roosevelt's letter."

Never once during his long tour has this letter been neglected and one can imagine that Mrs. Roosevelt is receiving a letter every day, either in the White House or up at Groton, where she visits her boys; or down in Virginia, where she went for a little trip. The letter reaches her always, for the president always knows where to find his family.

The president takes with him only four suits of clothes and one of these is his cowboy suit with trousers that can be tucked into his riding boots. This suit is the rough rider color, and is for roughing it. It is made of heavy linen.

His second suit is a mixed, a pepper and salt which he wears. This suit, by the way, was not new on his trip, but showed that it had been worn every day, looking for all the world like a prosperous business man.

The third suit is a black suit which is for corner stone laying and for attending other public ceremonials. These suits, with a dress suit for evening, make up the four which constitute the president's wardrobe.

In the matter of footwear the president is very fastidious and, though he wears ties with wide strings that are always coming undone, the shoes are always glossily black and immaculately kept. His valet does this for him and a special pride he takes in the work. He boasts that he keeps the president's shoes bright and is prouder of the task than many a cabinet officer is of carrying the portfolio.

The president in his dress is very far from being a dude at any time; but it is a noticeable fact that when at home he looks much more spruce and shining than when on tour. This argues that Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Alice exercise a supervision over the president's wardrobe, and that their critical eyes pass over the chief executive before he steps out of the White House and into the glare of the public eye.

Glad to Be Home Again.

The president, though glad to get away, is always glad to get home. He likes Washington and enjoys getting back to it. He invariably stands out upon the platform as the train comes into the station and, were it not for his faithful secretary and his secret service guards, he would leap from the train while it was yet in swift motion. Even as it is, they cannot keep him on the train until it comes to a full standstill; and it is no unusual thing to see him swing himself out from the car, and off the platform, leaving the rest of the party still aboard.

The president will soon move to Oyster Bay, to the little White House, and then he will have his secretary, his stenographers and his official staff, all at work. What this means it is probable that not even the president himself could tell you exactly. When it is reflected that thousands of letters are mailed to the president every day, from one part of the world or another, and that all must be answered, then some idea of the vast amount of work that must be performed by his secretaries can be obtained. The letters must be opened, sorted, filed and sent to the various departments to which they belong.

The president's home coming is always a very cheerful one. The first night at home is invariably signalized by a family dinner party, at which all the children are present; and the president, at the head of the table, recounts the incidents of his trip and listens to the experiences of his boys and girls while he was away.

The president, by the way, is to the confidence of his boys and is an interested listener to everything they have to say. After his arrival home from his last trip he went to church and there saw the children for the first time. The boy next him whispered something to his father, took out a little package from his pocket and passed a mysterious little article along. The president looked at it, smiled and put it into his pocket. It was a little white tooth.

After the president leaves the train the cars are uncoupled and sent to their respective destinations, and the president, taking a last look at the train, is taken off in his carriage—home. His vacation has ended. Now comes the White House and work!

MARY SHAW.

Our Oldest Inhabitant

Legends of Methuselah

METHUSELAH has the distinction of having lived longest of all men of whom we have record. He reached the good old age of 969 years, though he had a boy named in the genealogy, Jared, who lived 962 years. Methuselah was the eighth in the line beginning with Adam. The average age of these eight patriarchs was 856 years, Enoch, the father of Methuselah, being the shortest lived of the lot. He disappeared from among men prematurely at the age of 365 years. The current of human life had not then been contaminated by the disease and vices of 200 generations. Their lives were open and free and unencumbered with the cares and anxieties of modern conditions.

In the Talmud and other ancient documents are to be found many legends of the patriarchs and prophets. Among them it is related that when Methuselah was 500 years old, he met one day an angel. Methuselah has always lived in the open air. The angel advised him to build a house. The patriarch asked the angel how much longer he had to live, and was informed that he should live nearly five hundred years longer. Methuselah, in view of the expense and trouble of house building, declined, on the ground that it was not worth while for such a short time.

The world, at least so far as the human race is concerned, had been in operation only some 650 years or so when Methuselah was born. Adam was still alive, and continued to live until he saw Methuselah a stout young fellow of nearly 300 years. There was not much doing in those days, though Methuselah himself lived a somewhat strenuous life. Among other achievements he committed to memory 999 chapters of the Mischna. But besides these intellectual labors he was noted for his prowess and his skill in arms. With a certain sword which he possessed he slew in the course of his life no fewer than 1,000 devils. In this department he no doubt remains unsurpassed.

Though he lived a long time the end came at last. We are informed that the moment of his death was marked by terrible peals of thunder, and that all the beasts burst into tears. We have this on the strength of the Midrash and the Targum of Palestine. Better authority should not be demanded. The mourning on his death continued seven days, and when the seven days had expired, the great deluge set in. Other authorities, and among them the learned Eusebius, say that he lived to 15 years after the flood, though they are at a loss to account for his preservation. Noah was his grandson; but if Methuselah were then living it seems strange that he was not invited to take passage in the ark. However, he seems to have escaped in some other way. We are told that some of the race of giants that flourished in those early days were not drowned, one of them in particular, Og, got upon the roof of the ark. Noah at first tried to dislodge him, but was not able. Afterwards he thought better of it, and cutting a hole through the weather boarding he handed out provisions to the lucky stowaway. By the same token we are informed that two sorts of animals came out of the ark that had not gone in. These were the pig and cat. These animals did not exist prior to the deluge, but the accumulation of offal and the increase of rats were such that it became necessary to create the pig and the cat to clear up the rubbish and the rodents.

History has thrown but little light upon the times of Methuselah. His father, Enoch, is noted as the man who "walked with God," and he suddenly and mysteriously disappeared, we know not how; it is only said that "God took him." Another event of his time, as we learn it, not from the Bible, but from the book of Jasher, was the death of Cain, the first born son of Adam. We may believe it made some stir at the time. It seems that the mark that had been set upon Cain as the murderer of his brother was in the form of a horn which grew out of his forehead. Lamech, the son of Methuselah, and the father of Noah, who was well advanced in years, became blind. One of his sons, a youth named Tubal-Cain, famous afterwards as an "artificer in brass and iron," when leading his father by the hand one day saw a man approaching who had an enormous horn growing out of his forehead. The boy was alarmed, supposing it was some new kind of wild beast, and advising Lamech where to shoot, the blind man drew his bow and brought down Cain. When Lamech learned that he had killed his great ancestor, he struck his hands together violently, but in doing so he struck young Tubal-Cain by accident and killed him for life.

Another event that broke the monotony of life in the closing years of Methuselah's life was the building of the ark. The sentinel preaching by Noah, the sound of the great wooden bell that he had put up and which was rung three times every day, and the direful prediction that was constantly uttered, while not enough to convince the people of their error, could not fail to excite their curiosity at least. At Koufah, at Babylon, or wherever the ark was built, eager crowds went down every day to the shipyard to inspect the vessel and note the progress that was made. They generally made fun of Noah and his boat, built on such lines as no boat had ever been built before; but in return for their mocking Noah only continued to utter his solemn warning. With the truth of these early times is strangely mixed up the most fanciful and grotesque fictions. All were alike received as religious truth; both the fact of the deluge and the fiction of Og and the legend that the rhinoceros, being too large to be taken on board of the ark, was towed on behind by a rope attached to the horn on the creature's nose. But we must bear in mind that the rhinoceros in early times grew much larger than in these days. The Rabbi Jannai says he saw a young rhinoceros of a day old and it was as big as Mount Tabor.

T. J. CHAPMAN.

The Story of Captain Jones.

(Andrew Carnegie in The World's Work.)

We did not fail to see, as the works enlarged, how much success depended upon the mechanical men, the superintendents and foremen, yet not one of these had up to that time been admitted as partner. The business and the mechanical men—office and mill—were still widely separated. Well do I remember the first attempt to bring these two departments into closer relations. It was made with our Captain Jones, one of your members, well known and appreciated by many of you as in the foremost rank of managers, perhaps the foremost of his day in America. He came to us as a working mechanic at eight shillings per day. I explained to the captain how several of the younger men in the business department had been made partners and were actually receiving much greater rewards than he, while his services were at least equally valuable, and informed him that we wished to make him a partner. I shall never forget his reply:

"Mr. Carnegie, I am much obliged, but I know nothing about business and never wish to be troubled with it—I have plenty to trouble me here in these works. Leave me as I am and just give me a thundering salary."

"Hereafter," I said, "the salary of the president of the United States is yours, captain," and so it remained till the sad day of his death.

Good Stories Told by and About Good People

Seymour W. Tulloch, whose charges against the postoffice department have occasioned a grave scandal, was laid up last winter with a cold that a bad cough accompanied.

His physician visited him one morning, and found him worse.

"You seem to cough with more difficulty today than yesterday," the physician said.

"That is strange," Mr. Tulloch murmured, "for I was practicing all last night."

Adrian D. W. Pollock, the new remembrancer of the city of London, rode down town on a 'bus one day, and through the elegance of his dress, attracted the attention of a man in a slack suit.

This man, who appeared to be some sort of a reformer, very impudently took Mr. Pollock to be a person of godless life. He struck up a conversation, and was soon launched into a powerful discourse against luxury and the vices of the rich.

"Wealth," he said finally, "is nothing. Wealth shuts out no evil."

"That is true," Mr. Pollock answered, "but how much good it lets in."

Mayor Mulvihill of Bridgeport, Conn., who has been accused of siding unjustly with the Bridgeport strikers, told the other a day a story of his boyhood.

"There lived to our town," he said, "a poor, half-witted man who made a kind of mania of his religion. He used to go every afternoon to a lonely field, and kneeling there behind a bank of earth, he would pray at the top of his lungs for 30 or 40 minutes at a time. Some of us boys would follow him now and then, hide on the other side of the mound, and listen to him with wonderment.

"One afternoon he prayed about his sins. He vowed that he was the wickedest man that had ever been created. He declared that he deserved death. He begged the Lord to put an end to him by tumbling over the embankment on him then and there.

"The ringleader of our crowd was up near the top of the mound, and at this point he shoved down on the kneeling man a great load of loose soil. Instantly the poor fellow sprang to his feet.

"'It's an awful world, this,' he muttered. 'You can't say a thing in fun but what it's taken in earnest.' And he turned and walked homeward at a fast gait."

At the recent congress of physicians in New Orleans a story about Dr. Lorenz went the rounds.

Dr. Lorenz, some years ago was summoned suddenly to the bedside of a Frenchman who had been wounded in a duel.

"Come immediately, and bring a plenty of surgical appliances," said the summoner, "for you will find your patient in a perious situation."

Accordingly the physician and his assistant loaded into their carriage a great quantity of bandages, and lint, horse grass and absorbant cotton, together with probes of every size and shape, anaesthetics and splints. They were equipped to dress the wounds of a small army, and great, therefore, was their disgust, upon reaching the Frenchman's house to find that nothing ailed him but a mere sword scratch in the forearm.

Dr. Lorenz, with a smile, sent his assistant for some warm water, and waited for its arrival to dress the they wound. The Frenchman, groaning fearfully, said to him:

"Is my arm hurt serious, sir?"

"Very serious, indeed," replied the physician. "I'm afraid, if my assistant doesn't hurry, it will heal of itself before he gets back."

BLAME IT ON THE WEATHER

A Chicago Scientist Provides a New Excuse for the Cause and Existence of Criminals.

IT has long been known that the clerk of the weather is responsible for a great deal of bad language. Some ingenious statistician has calculated that the hard swearing done during a single blizzard is sufficient, if properly concentrated, to drive eight average passenger trains across the continent. But it is a comparatively new branch of science which professes to trace a much closer and more definite connection between meteorology and morals. Some account of its teaching should be of interest to an age that concerns itself so deeply about the correctness of its actions.

The scarcity of coal last winter, coupled with the advent of a "cold snap," produced a sudden labefaction of virtue (as the Great Lexicographer once said) in unexpected quarters. An eminent authority on ethics pronounced that no moral blame could be attached to people who raided coal stores when they had used up all their spare furniture in the domestic stoves.

A French proverb versified by Villon, of which Justin Huntly McCarthy has afforded a striking illustration in his "If I Were King," observes that "hard necessity makes the wolf sally from the forest." In the same way bad weather brings out all our latent possibilities of vice. Even a highly moral man, who could be trusted with untold waterproofs on a fine day, thinks nothing of raiding a friend's umbrella from his club when he is surprised by an unexpected shower, and a minister has been known to sneak off with a colleague's goloshes on the specious pretense that he had to deliver a great sermon next day, and was afraid of its effect being impaired by a cold in the head. This is probably what Humboldt meant when he referred to the influence of climate on "the outflow of moral sentiments in the different races."

This Is Not Heaven.

All these remarks, however, only touch the fringe of a great subject which calls for more careful treatment than it has yet received from the ethical meteorologist. A member of the Illinois state weather bureau, so far as I know, is the only student who has hitherto made a serious attempt to deal with this very important problem.

Chicago is a city peculiarly well situated for such an investigation. There is an old story of a mayor of that town who dreamt that he was dead. His disembodied spirit traveled at once to its appointed place. After knocking at the gate he was promptly admitted by a liveried porter. His first act was naturally to take a hasty glance round at the general appearance of his new abode. Then he turned to the porter and remarked, "It is most gratifying to one who has been mayor of Chicago, and has done so much to beautify that city, to find that it has so strong a resemblance to heaven." "This is not heaven," replied the porter.

The story is borne out by Mr. Linney's theory that an increase of temperature goes hand in hand with an increase of crime in Chicago; only Dante, Milton, and other authorities on "another place" put cause and effect in the opposite order.

It is true that Mr. Linney's discovery, which was announced some time ago, but has not yet been sufficiently considered by students of crime seems at first sight to run counter to the common opinion. Hot weather has been regarded as conducive to the exercise of the virtues. On a beautiful summer's day, when the sun is shining brightly in an unclouded sky and the thermometer keeps well up in the 70's, only a very depraved man would lend himself to thoughts of crime; it is surely on the cold, wet days, when exercise is out of the question, and one can only sit at home and mope and wish that sentiment did not forbid the lighting of a fire in June, that great robberies are planned and the bank clerk lets his thoughts dwell too fondly on a rich customer's signature.

An old Scotsman known to Dean Ramsay felt this so strongly that he admitted that the only way in which he could be sure of retaining his proud position as an elder of the kirk on such days was to draw the blinds, put the kettle on the fire, and devote himself to bliss and toddy. The pressure of modern life renders this an impossible remedy for men of business, and even the elevating pursuit of bridge might be regarded as an insufficient excuse for absence from one's office on a depressing day.

Character and Climate.

The French have for centuries been in the habit of tracing all the immorality of the British character to the gloomy nature of the English climate. What can an Englishman do, they ask, under a sun like a badly poached egg but drink gin and beat his wife? Finally, the murkiness in which he lives accelerates the national complaint of "le spleen" so far that about November there is a huge crop of suicides.

As it happens, this generalization is upset by the facts—it is a little way that facts have—and it is decisively proved that suicides are more common in summer than in winter. Of course, it is open to the cynical meteorologist to say that that is because we are prepared for bad weather in winter, but in summer the eternal and incurable optimism of humanity still looks for sunshine, and the revulsion consequent on "a rainy June" throws it off the balance.

In Chicago, at any rate, Mr. Linney has convinced himself that the connection between weather and crime is just the opposite from that which one might have expected. The criminal reaps his harvest in hot weather. Cold and rain alike act as a literal wet blanket to the perpetration of crime. Possibly one might argue that this is rather an apparent than a real effect. On wet days the policeman is engaged in keeping himself warm and dry in a friendly kitchen or a "protected" saloon, so that any crimes which are then committed pass without his notice, and never reach the dockets from which statistics have to be compiled.

If the law is a sound one, it helps to explain why the old masters habitually represented saints as closely connected with layers of cloud; they had intuitively grasped the association of virtue with damp weather. We have also a new reason for saying with Charles Kingsley, "Welcome, wild northeaster!" if such winds really deter the criminal as much as they distress the respectable cabman or the harmless necessary golfer. One can quite see that the burglar would rather not "go a-burgling" when his fingers are so numbed as to be unfit to handle the jimmy with artistic delicacy, while the pickpocket naturally finds his "close season" when all coats are buttoned.

Meteorologists as Magistrates.

If Mr. Linney's theory is admitted to be valid, we may see a curious development in the criminal courts. At present no one quite knows what are the qualifications necessary for a police magistrate—unless the chief of them be a facility for cracking small jokes. But if the dependence of crime on the state of the weather is proved, it will be necessary to insist that only a trained meteorologist shall sit on the bench. Instead of a pile of musty volumes bound in law calf he will fortify himself with mysterious instruments. Barometers and thermometers will replace the tomes of Blackstone and Brightly, and the dial of the anemometer that whirls on the roof will be much in evidence. Procedure will change a good deal, and we shall have scenes of this kind:

Magistrate—What have you to say prisoner?

Prisoner—Please your worship, if coukin't help cracking the orth, sweip me. It was that bloomin' anticyclone from the northwest as got the best of me an' made me kick the cop in the stomach.

Magistrate—I can't admit that plea. The forecast should have warned you in time to ask for 48 hours' seclusion at the nearest police station, as provided in the 41st Penna. stat. cap. 13. I must commit you for trial.

Prisoner is removed freely cursing the forecast, and wiping his eyes with a pocket isothermal chart.

W. G. FISHER.

"Johnny," said his mother severely, "someone has taken a big piece of gingerbread out of the pantry."

Johnny blushed guiltily.

"Oh, Johnny!" she exclaimed, "I didn't think it was in you."

"It ain't all," replied Johnny, "part of it's in Essie."

EARLY MARRIAGES DISCOURAGED . . .

President Roosevelt, the apostle of the strenuous life, wants every man to marry early and often and have large families. Irish priests were generally credited with the same desire. Napoleon declared that the greatest woman was the woman who had most children. The president wants to fill up the chinks of the United States with native-born Americans instead of doubtful European elements. The priests wanted to promote morality and multiply parishoners; Napoleon thought of possible conscripts. We have no gaps at home to fill and have quite enough parishoners to fill our churches—if they would come. Also we have no conscriptions. Therefore we do not need a rapid expansion and may safely discourage early marriages. This involves the discouragement of early love-making, and with its disappearance goes sweet seventeen.

Sweet Seventeen,
We're told
You were the queen
Of old.

For you in flame
We sighed
Till you became
Our bride.

But now by rule
Severe
You're still at school,
My dear!

You face the shock
Of thick
And heavy hock-
Ey stick.

Love does not all
Your dreams;
But you're a whale
On creams.

You're not the pearl
Of yore,
But just a girl—
No more!

With you the men
Have done,
And worship twen-
Ty-one.

—London Tatler.

THE BLIND MAN'S EYES.

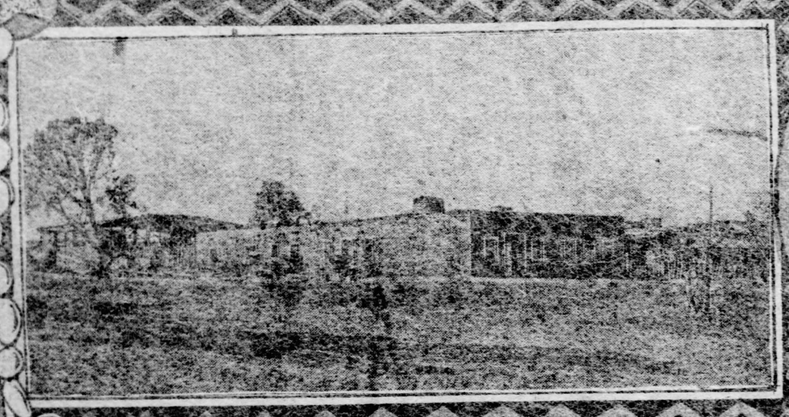
Along the village street he slowly went,
Within his arms a crippled boy he carried;
Blind was the man, yet he was still content.
The while he loitered leisurely and tarried.
He tarried by some widely-spreading tree,
Whose drooping branches swept afar and shaded
The vantage spot whose ground he could not see,
Whose grass was lush where shadows had invaded.

Or, by some stream whose singing waters bore
To his quick ears the music that delighted,
The blind man stood and conned the pages o'er
That Nature spread before his eyes benighted.
And, by the fields of clover and of bloom
Where joyous birds a-wing were gaily singing,
He stood, and saw e'en in his darkling gloom,
The majesty of God, and Nature's bringing.

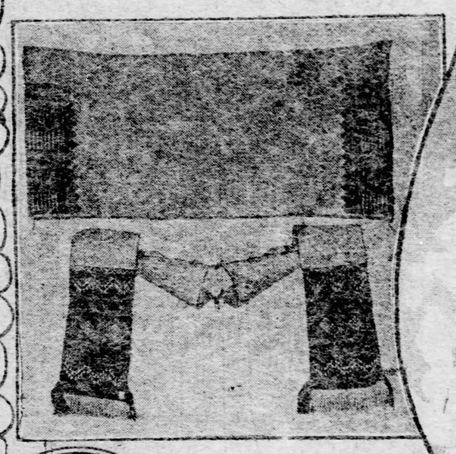
One day he strolled the quiet village street—
The crippled boy, alas! he had departed;
The blind man stood where singing waters meet,
Alone and sad, deject and broken-hearted.
And to a friend who loitered by his side
He softly said: "The world to me is darkened;
I now am blind; the little boy who died,
He saw for me the while I fondly hearkened."

—Horace Seymour Keller.

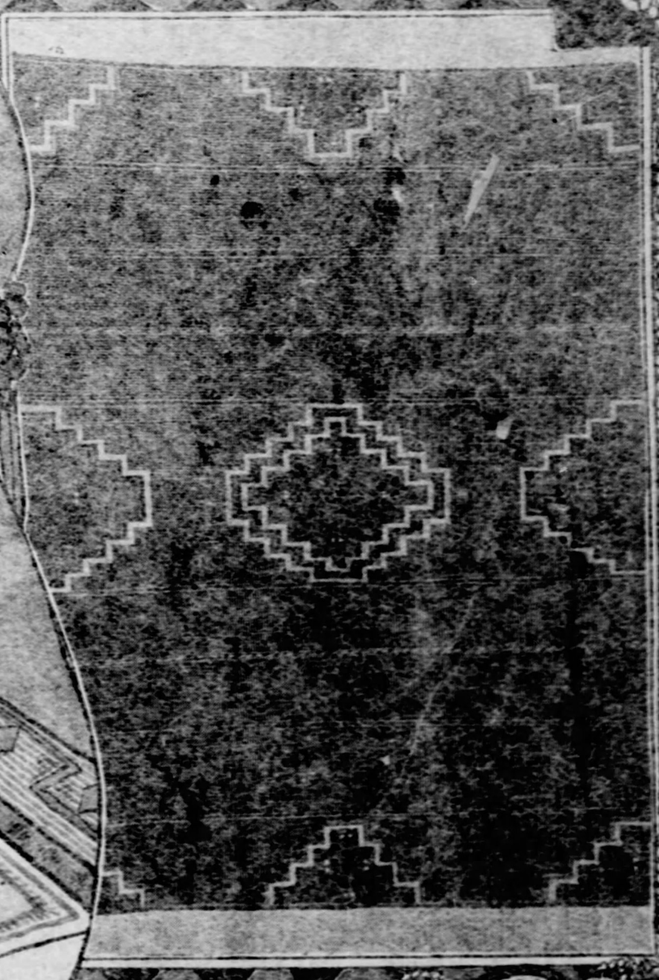
NAVAJO BLANKETS AND THEIR MAKERS



COUNTRY WHERE RUGS ARE MADE



CEREMONIAL DANCE KILT



OLD STYLE BLUE AND BLACK STRIPES

How These Fashionable Rugs Are Made and the Care Needed in Buying.

NO HOUSE whose owner lays claim to artistic expression is complete in those days without a Navajo blanket or two, which are used for rugs and portieres. If one cannot have an Indian room the library is the place par excellence for these durable and decorative floor coverings, and a good Navajo rug over a polished hardwood floor is a "thing of beauty and a joy forever."

For the full appreciation of a Navajo blanket and discrimination in purchasing one must know something of the makers. The Navajo Indian reservation covers 11,000 square miles, about one-half of which are in New Mexico and the rest in Arizona. It fell to the last of these barbaric tribes, the Navajos, to become identified with their blankets, because these regions are well adapted to the raising of sheep and every family possesses flocks, which are generally kept near home, as this tribe seldom wanders far. The blanket also serves this tribe as a medium of barter as valuable as coin, and trade with other tribes has been carried on largely through this medium. This is why the chief of nearly every Indian tribe possesses a blanket made by the Navajos, which is highly prized. The pattern of these rugs seldom departs from the Spanish cross, a fact which is accounted for on the ground that the Spaniards, when they arrived in that section of North America inhabited by the Pueblo tribes of Indians, taught them the industry of weaving, which the Pueblos passed on to the Navajos. In this way the weaving of blankets among primitive Indians can be traced back to the Moorish invasion of Europe. Another pattern which usually surrounds the Spanish cross is the Greek design, and the contact of Mexican art is shown by the zigzag diamond. Thus it will be seen the Navajo blanket is the result of native ingenuity combined with barbaric invention, and elegance of texture and intricacy of stitch can be accounted for in this way.

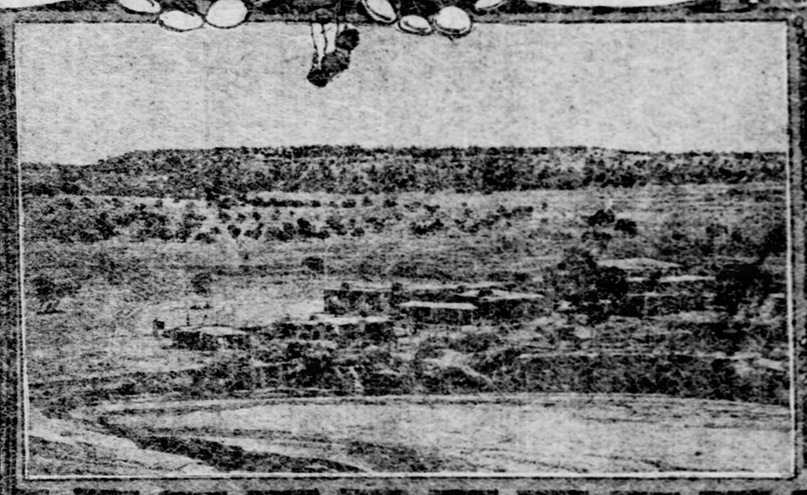
As a study in the handmade product these blankets are peculiarly interesting for the whole process means slow, painstaking work. That the Indians at last appreciate this is shown by their manufacture of blankets dyed in analine dye and made of Germantown wool. These have flooded the market in the past few years and have been largely purchased by persons who were either deceived or did not recognize the difference from the original methods in weaving and dyeing. Few genuine Navajo blankets are now on the market. The large museums possess some, other Indian tribes own rare varieties for they have always been considered desirable for the chief and many have been wrapped around the bodies of buried Indians, but the average Navajo rug that we see today is made of German manufacture wool, perhaps well woven but lacking the rich coloring that vegetable dyes gave to the blankets.

Often three or more months are spent in the manufacture of one blanket (this, of course, applies to the old-time blankets) and when done a museum usually stands ready to buy it. It has been asserted that the woven blanket becomes a story, telling of the life of some member of the tribe. Certainly it is replete with symbolism, a fact which is shown by the reverence paid these blankets by tribes which are not hostile to the Navajos that they would rejoice in killing the maker.

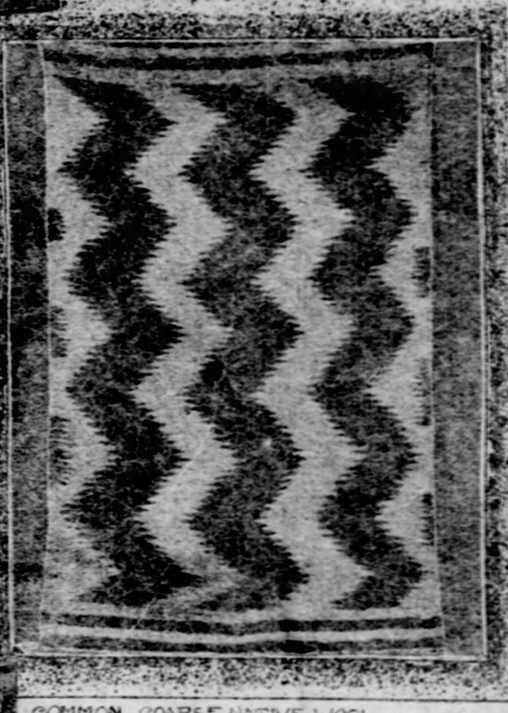
Old Navajo rugs like Oriental rugs are becoming scarcer every year and naturally more valuable. The fine texture, perfect workmanship and soft colors are seen at their best in these productions of the past.

ELLIOTT RANDALL.

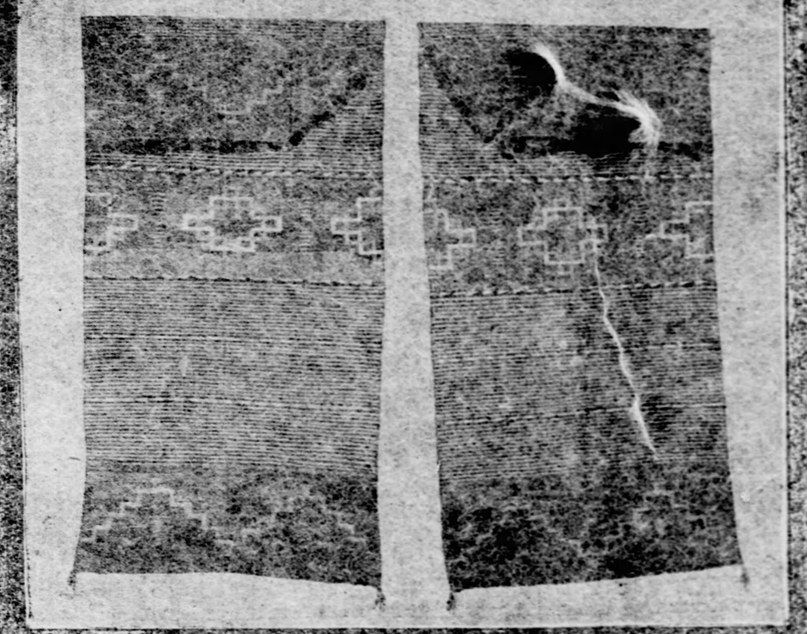
NAVAJO BLANKET WEAVER



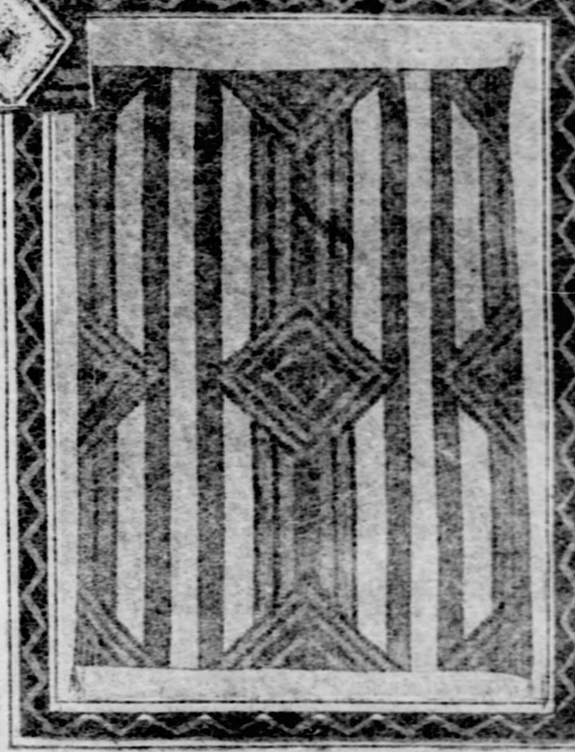
THE NAVAJO COUNTRY ARIZONA



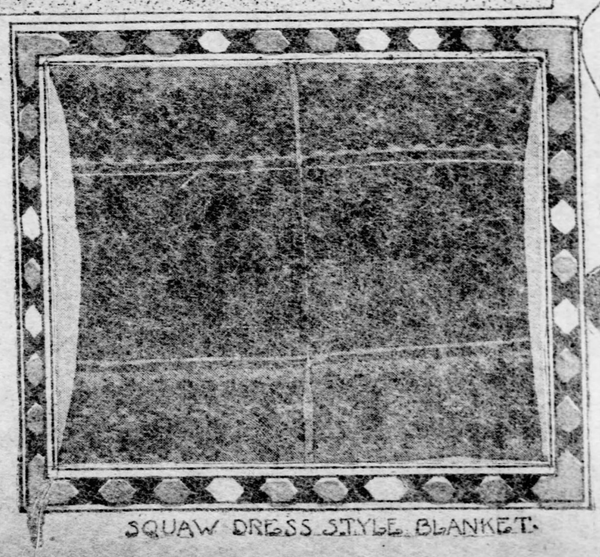
COMMON COARSE NATIVE WOOL



NAVAJO PORTIERES



CHIEF BLANKET



SQUAW DRESS STYLE BLANKET